The Centre Reporter.

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HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

Five Weeks Session and Nothing Done.—Bitter Factional Fight, With Penrose Crowd Still After Brumbaugh's Scalp.

Five weeks of the Legislature session have passed and the record is a blank. Nothing has been done, not even a good start made. The factional fight in the Republican ranks has held up everything else, except pay of the door-keepers, pasters, folders, sergeant-at-arms, custodians of cloak rooms, etc., at $6 and $7 per day. The Penrose crowd who control both Senate and House are still bent on the first order of business, viz; putting the Brumbaugh faction out of business without further delay, or bet er still compelling the Governor to sue for peace on the Penrose terms. Recent votes in the Senate, however show this to be rather a hard task and it is altogether likely the much wanted cleansing of Pennsylvania by its guardian, the Republican party, will come to an ignominious end. It is becoming more apparent each day that while the people are fearfully disappointed with Governor Brumbaugh and his State administration, they know the Penrose crowd too well to look up the threatened investigation as anything but a scheme either to punish the Governor for ignoring them or to scare him into a division of the spoils. It is also apparent that factional fight is growing more and more bitter and the real blood-spilling will come in 1919. The country districts, with the Vare from Philadelphia and such support as Denny O'Neill and "Bill" Magee can give from Allegheny are an even match of Boies, Beidlem, Eyre, Crow, Catlin, Snyder, Sproul and McNichol, and it is remarkable how sentiment in favor of the Governor increased when a Senate vote showed that Penrose people could not scare up a majority of the stand pat aggregation. You don't hear much talk now of over-striking the Governor's veto, and otherwise humiliating the Hon. Martin, and with a draw among the Republicans, the investigation craze is not likely to be popular much longer. Both the G. O. P. factions will be mighty glad to call it quits, because one seems to have as an unenviable a record as the other and the Democrats alone cannot do more than show how insincere the opposition is in its professed anxiety for a "holier State."

One of the most important bills introduced in the Legislature thus far was presented by Representative Erdman, a Democrat from Lehigh County. It provides that no assistance shall be given a voter except because of physical disability, which shall be construed to mean disability arising from blindness or such a degree of blindness as to prevent the voter from distinguishing the names printed upon the ballot, or loss of both hands or such total inability to use both hands as incapacitates the voter from making a mark, or such other physical condition as renders it impossible for him to enter the voting compartment without assistance. Illiteracy or inability to read or understand the ballot shall not be construed as "physical disability."

This will be a tremendous step in the direction of preventing the ballot now so common in most sections of the State, but especially in Philadelphia and the coal and iron regions. The Republican legislatures have steadfastly refused to enact this legislature for the general elections, although it is a part of the primary law. It is the one instrument by which, for instance, the colored voter can be safely coerced and accounted for each year. There are approximately 75,000 Republican voters in Pennsylvania and it provides more of the Republican majority than any other factor. Then the mine boss with his grip on the foreign laborer at the orders of the mining corporations can always vote them for the Republican ticket and the result is big majorities for the G. O. P. in practically every coal county.

Speaking of coal counties, no State in the Union has more of them or more valuable deposits but in the Pennsylvania Legislature the welfare of this highly important industry is entrusted to Committees that are an insult to the intelligence of our mining population. In last weeks letter attention was called to the appointment of A. B. Hess of Lancaster County, as Chairman of the House Committee on Mines and Mining. The press of the State commented on this so strongly that Chairman Hess has resigned the job giving as his reason the fact that he has "no knowledge of subterranean passages, either physical or political." And this notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Hess served all of the 1915 session as Chairman of the same committee. But the newspapers were not paying much attention to commit-

[Continued on inside page.]

FARM BUREAU ORGANIZED.

John S. Dale was Made President, Harvey McDowell, Vice President, and C. E. Neff, Secretary-Treasurer.

At a meeting called for the purpose in Bellefonte, on Thursday of last week, a farm bureau was organized in Centre county. The preliminary meetings held throughout the county were well attended, and the movement generally met with approval. The meeting held for organization was attended by almost one hundred representative farmers in response to a letter previously sent out by John S. Dale, who has been active in the movement from its beginning, and was made temporary chairman.

The assembly was addressed by M. S. McDowell and F. P. Weaver, both connected with Pennsylvania State College. William H. Noll, Pleasant Gap; R. P. Campbell, Centre Hall; John Meek, Waddle; C. M. Dale, Lemont, and Gross Shook, of Spring Mills, were named a committee to nominate officers, and later reported as follows:

John S. Dale, State College, President.

Harvey McDowell, Howard, Vice President.

Calvin R. Neff, Centre Hall, Secretary-Treasurer.

The executive committee is comprised of the officers and the following gentlemen: D. O. Etters, State College; Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Bellefonte; S. G. Walker, Spring Mills; W. C. Smetzler, Zion; J. M. Campbell, Pennsylvania Furnace; F. J. Green, Philipsburg.

The selection of a farm agent has not yet been made and will not be made until the financial end of the movement has been amply provided for. The salary attached ranges near $1500 per year, the greater part of which, as a rule, is paid from the county funds. In a general way Commissioners Grove and Noll have expressed themselves favorable to the establishment of the bureau, but, of course, have not given their official sanction.

Bubb-Rankin.

William Ellsworth Bubb, of Colyer, who is now employed at the Standard Steel Works at Burnham, sprung a surprise on his many friends on New Year's day, when he became engaged in wedlock to Miss Ethel Rankin, of Johnstown. He was taking advantage of the special excursion to Philadelphia to see the mummers parade on that day.

Mr. Bubb and his wife expect to go to housekeeping in the near future and in all probability will make a success of married life as he had a wonderful experience in splitting slabs in his father's saw mill, where he also became so interested in machinery that he couldn't resist the temptation to purchase an Old Henry, but owing to poor chauffeuring was compelled to store the car away for the winter.

Although many of his young lady friends were grieved to learn of his elopement, his parents, friends and neighbors of Fruittown wish him many happy congratulations.

Lose-Blake.

Last Thursday at 5 p. m., at the residence of Walker Shutt, of Boalsburg, S. Frederick Lose, of Pleasant Gap, and Miss Sara Blake, of Sandy Ridge, were united in wedlock in the presence of immediate relatives and friends by the Rev. S. C. Stover. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Gill being a sister of the groom's mother. After the marriage a sumptuous dinner was served and the bride received many presents. The groom is the noted base ball pitcher of the Pleasant Gap team and the bride is favorably known. After a short honeymoon, they will be at home at Pleasant Gap.

Sledding Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude B. Wert of Tusseyville entertained two sled loads of people from Sprucetown at their home Wednesday night of last week. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Yearick, Mr. and Homer Treaster, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lee, Charles Miller, Clarence Miller, Ralph Sweeney, George Sweeney, Fred Yearick, Elmer Bomgardner, Alveda Sweeney, Sarah Sweeney, Martha Yearick, Lila Yearick, Margaret Treaster, Eva Treaster, Mildred Duck. Refreshments were served consisting of ice cream, cake and candy.

Two More States for Prohibition.

Feb. 2, 1917, was a banner day for Prohibition. The Indiana State Senate passed the Statewide Prohibition Bill, already passed by the House; the Governor of Tennessee signed the bill prohibiting all shipments of liquor into the State after March 1, and the Governor of Oregon signed a bill of similar nature.

INSTALLATION OF REV. STILL.

Service to be Conducted Here Wednesday Morning and at Milesburg in the Evening.—The Order of Service.

The installation of Rev. Josiah Still, A. B., A. M., as pastor will occur Wednesday, February 14th at 10:30 a. m., at Centre Hall, and at 7:30 p. m., at Milesburg, in the Presbyterian church. Rev. C. W. Maus, of Winburne, Moderator of Huntingdon Presbytery, will preside and propound the constitutional questions to the pastor-elect and the congregation.

Rev. Louis V. Barber, of Lemont, will preach the installation sermon. The charge to the pastor and to the congregation will be delivered respectively by Rev. H. K. McKinney, D. D., and Rev. Walter Fay Carson, both of Bellefonte. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

The following is the order of service:

Voluntary.
Invocation.
Hymn, 58.
Scripture.
Choir Selection.
Installation Sermon, Rev. Louis V. Barber, of Lemont.
Constitutional Questions, Rev. C. W. Maus, Moderator.
Hymn, 678.
Charge to the Pastor, Rev. H. K. McKinney, D. D., of Bellefonte.
Hymn, 679.
Charge to the Congregation, Rev. Walter Fay Carson, of Bellefonte.
Prayer.
Hymn, 285.
Benediction, by Pastor.

Horses Average $212 at Yoder's Sale.

Out of a carload of thirty-three head of western horses, R. C. Yoder sold twenty-two head at Centre Hall last Friday at an average price of $212.34. Zero weather kept many farmers away, nevertheless there was a goodly number of bidders attending Mr. Yoder's first sale of the season. The animals were an exceptionally fine lot. The highest price for a single horse was $260, while the top team brought $469.50.

The purchasers, number of horses bought and price paid, are given herewith:

George Scarson, Linden Hall, 3	$765.00
J. B. Campbell, Tyrone, 1	260.00
H. M. Wert, Rebersburg, 1	212.50
Calvin Royer, Lock Haven, 2	469.50
Simon Zimmerman, Lock Haven, 2	425.00
Paul Hackman, Rebersburg, 1	162.50
J. A. Witmer, State College, 1	237.50
John Day, Rebersburg, 1	175.00
J. H. Burkholder, Centre Hill, 1	127.50
H. E. Wolfe, Millheim, 1	190.00
H. W. Winkleblech, Millheim, 2	425.00
H. E. Gephart, Millheim, 1	198.50
W. W. Vonada, Rebersburg, 1	202.50
A. B. Meyer, Coburn, 2	435.00
John Snavely, Spring Mills, 2	386.00
Average price	$212.34

A Good 20-Acre Field.

Roy M. Garbrick, who owns the farm known as the J. T. Potter farm, west of Centre Hall, has kept a record of the yield of various crops from off a twenty-acre field which proves quite interesting. In the season of 1914 he harvested 800 bushels of oats. In 1915 451 bushels of wheat came off the same field, and last year fifty-three loads of hay and thirty-five bushels of clover-seed were produced. This excellent record Mr. Garbrick attributes to liming with hydrated lime, although it required no great amount as is seen when only two tons were used, and that in 1915.

Outbreak of Typhoid Fever.

There is a wholesale typhoid fever illness in Rush township, this county, and in Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, and at the present time more than one hundred cases are reported. The State Board of Health is investigating the matter and it is more than probable that the source of trouble will be found in the borough reservoir. Patients are being removed to the Philipsburg hospital and it will also be necessary to improvise a hospital in the Osceola Mills fire company's quarters.

Standard Steel Plant Extension.

The Standard Steel Works company, Burnham, has purchased the Yeagertown athletic field, consisting of twelve acre of meadow land lying between the Kissocquilas creek and the mountain, at the western section of their present scrap yards. The tract will be utilized for the present extensions of their scrap yards and for the storage of several thousand tons of coal, and later for an extension of the big plant.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Matilda A. Dale to Chalmer Bathgate, tract of land in College twp. $350.

Leonard I. Rhone to May V. Rhone, et al tract of land in Potter twp. $14,554.

Jennie K. Reifsnyder, et al, to John O. Eisenhutb, tract of land in Harris twp. $300.

T. G. Wolfe, et ux, to John O. Eisenhutb, tract of land in Harris twp. $500.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AT BOALSBURG

Two Sessions on Saturday in Boal Hall—Illustrated Lecture on Friday Evening.

A teachers' local institute will be held in the Boal hall, Boalsburg, on Saturday of this week. There will be a morning session at 9:30 o'clock and an afternoon session at 1:30 o'clock. Quite a lengthy program has been prepared and a large number of subjects of special benefit to the rural school teacher will be discussed.

An interesting feature in connection with the institute, and which will be held on Friday evening is an illustrated lecture on vocational education which will be given by R. W. Heim, Supervisor of Agricultural Education, of Harrisburg. Vocational education is making progress throughout the state and the illustrated lecture on this subject promises to be well worth attending.

The institute program is as follows:

SATURDAY MORNING, 9:30 O'CLOCK

The value of civil government in rural elementary schools	Edna Ward
Select Reading	Nora Powell
Primary reading	Margaret Bingaman
Third Grade Work	Miss Forhman
Discipline in a single room school	Grace Elder
My first experience	Ralph Harpster
Discussion	Maud Houtz
History and Hygiene	Miss McMahon
Recitation	Claire Martz

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 O'CLOCK

Discussion	R. R. Barnhart
Recitation	Viola Burrell
Writing and drawing	Miss Smith
First grade work	Mary Penny
What education should a farmer boy have?	Ernest Troesol
Forestry	John Keller
Recitation	Miram Dreese
Jesus, as the ideal teacher	Ella Freed
Teaching patriotism in the public schools	George Dunlap
Home study	Arthur Burrell
Discussion	John Patterson
The teaching of English in rural schools	Maude Krumrine
Language in the high school	Caroline Buckhout
The Benefits of the rural high school for country boys and girls	Rosaline McCormick
Discussion	Mr. Briner
Solving problems	L. S. Sofianos

Question box—All subjects will be open for general discussion.

Teachers come prepared to take part.

Maximum Appropriation for High Schools.

Superintendent of schools of Centre county, Prof. D. O. Etters, last week received a letter from the State Department of Public Instruction announcing that the maximum appropriation for High schools will be paid by the State, for the school year ending July, 1916. The letter is as follows:

My dear Sir:—

You will be pleased to learn that the State will pay, for the school year ending July 1916, the maximum appropriation for high schools, as provided in Section 1713 of the School Code. The amount necessary to pay the sum specified by law will be taken from the unused portion of the million dollars appropriated for vocational education and for equalizing educational advantages throughout the State.

The State Superintendent, The Executive Secretary of the State Board of Education, and High School Inspectors have felt the need of paying the full amount specified by law and have earnestly labored to that end. They realize that this is but a temporary provision, however, and that if the maximum amount is to be paid hereafter it must be an adequate appropriation made by the Legislature now in session. It is imperative, therefore, that the school boards in districts maintaining a borough or township high school pass resolutions at once urging the maximum appropriation for high schools, as provided in the School Code, and forward the same to their respective representatives at the earliest possible moment, and that individual members use whatever personal influence they may have with members of the Legislature to this end.

As this is an especial appropriation for high schools it should be used to increase the efficiency of the high school. Many of our high schools are woefully lacking in science equipment, reference libraries, maps, etc. The Inspector will look for better high school facilities as the result of this increase in the amount paid.

Will you kindly hand this letter to the secretary of your school board at once and urge action thereon.

Very truly yours,
JAMES G. PENTZ.

The approximate total value of the horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and swine in the State is placed at $173,580,100 at the present time as compared $167,843,000 a year ago.

DEATHS.

Amos Koch, a well known citizen of Penns Valley, died at the home of William B. Krape in Aaronsburg Wednesday morning of last week, after a year's illness with dropsy. He was aged seventy years, nine months and eight days. Two years ago he removed to Aaronsburg from Boalsburg where for the preceding five years he conducted the Boalsburg hotel. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koch and was born below Centre Hall, on what was known as the Samuel Foster farm, which his father tenanted. For many years the deceased was engaged in farming near State College, quitting the farm to engage in the hotel business. He is survived by his wife and ten children, one other child having died in youth; Mrs. Daniel Mothersbaugh, of Aaronsburg; Frank in the U. S. army service in China; Daniel, of Sunbury; Mrs. John Neese, of Penn Hall; Mrs. Bruce Rossman, of Millheim; Mrs. I. O. Campbell and George Koch, of Meek's church; Mrs. Charles Fogelman, of Lemont; Mrs. Roy Coxey, of Altoona, and Harry Koch, of State College.

Funeral service were held Saturday morning in the Lutheran church at Aaronsburg, by Rev. M. D. Geesey, burial being made in the Lutheran cemetery in that place.

Following a third stroke of paralysis Mrs. Marcella Lingle, widow of the late James Lingle, and mother of Lycurgus Lingle of Earlystown, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Weaver, at Milesburg, on Thursday, January 25th. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Malone and was born in Boggs township seventy-seven years ago. Her husband died six years ago but surviving her are the following children; Lycurgus, of Potter township; Edward, of Pitcairn; Mrs. A. T. Boggs, of Milesburg; Harry, of Oklahoma; Charles B. of Homeland; Mrs. L. Frank Wetzler and Mrs. John Wesver, of Milesburg, and J. Bruce, of Boggs township. Rev. M. S. Blair, of Wellsboro, had charge of the funeral which was held at 1:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon, burial being made at the Curtin cemetery.

Bernard L. Brown died at his late residence in Bellefonte Sunday from diabetes. The deceased was thirty-three years of age and was tinner by trade. He was born at Glen Iron February 24, 1883, a son of William and Norah Brown. On August 4, 1905, he married Miss Pearl Rider, formerly of Centre Hall, who survive him with these children; Helen, Lawrence and William. Surviving also are these brothers and sisters; Walter, Jennie, Harry, David, Mrs. Mary Howard, William H., Arthur and George all of Bellefonte. Funeral services were held Wednesday morning from the Catholic church. The deceased was a member of Bellefonte Lodge Loyal Order of Moose.

Prof. J. G. Royer, president of Mt. Morris (Illinois) college for twenty years and widely known as a preacher, author, teacher and lecturer, died Thursday, January 25th, at a hospital in Elgin, Illinois. He was a native of Millmont, Union county, where he was born April 22, 1818. His education was gotten at Mifflinburg academy and Union seminary.

Saw Mill Destroyed by Fire.

Fire of unknown origin was discovered at Meyers & Vonada saw mill near Coburn about 12:45 o'clock Wednesday morning of last week, and the building and contents was destroyed. Fire fighters who appeared on the scene were able to confine the flames to the mill, and much sawed lumber and many logs were saved by heroic work. It is thought that the boiler and engine were not damaged to a great extent and that they can be repaired. The loss is estimated at $1,000, with no insurance. It is likely that another mill will be built, as the firm had enough orders to keep the mill running steadily for two months.

A mill on the same site was burned March 2, 1905, and no insurance was carried at that time.

See What "Essenkay" Saves You.

This is what it means to have Essenkay installed in your auto tires: The State Highway Department grants a rebate on cars which come under the solid-tire class, and instead of your auto license fee being anywhere from $10 to $25, it is only $5.00. All cars, regardless of horse-power, weighing less than two tons and having Essenkay in their tires instead of air, are subject to a license fee of only $5.00.

Remember this is a big item when considering the installation of this puncture-proof and perpetual-wearing material.

D. S. ISHLER,
adv. Centre Hall, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

H. L. Kline, the druggist, visited his home at State College over Sunday.

Robert Meyer, a fireman on the Pennsy and located at Altoona, was home for a few days last week.

Fred Schleiffer, of Kaneville, Illinois, where he is engaged in the grocery and meat business, is visiting relatives in and about Millheim.

Robert J. Riden, of Reedsville, well known in Centre Hall and Penns Valley, is a Democratic candidate for the nomination of Sheriff in Mifflin county.

Three important dates this month: February 12th, Lincoln's birthday; February 14th, St. Valentine's Day; February 22nd, Washington's birthday.

The high price of flour and eggs will neither enlarge the hole nor lessen the thickness of the dough around doughnuts that will be served at the numerous sales billed for March in Centre county.

J. H. Mersinger, in writing the Reporter from Sebeka, Minnesota, says: "Crops last year were pretty fair and markets are better. Corn is 85 cents; oats, 60 cents; flax, $1.87; potatoes, $1.00; beans, $6.00 per bushel, and so on."

Miss Tillie Keller, one of the Centre Hall post office force, was unable to report for over a week on account of sickness. After she had recovered, her mother, Mrs. William H. Keller, became ill, but has now almost regained her former health.

The ground hog didn't have much trouble to see his shadow last Friday, and if it really means six weeks more of winter weather, it started off in great style, for his hogship's day was the coldest of the winter season up to that time. Mercury hung close to the 0 mark all day.

State Highway Commissioner Black issued notice that the privilege of using 1916 licenses on pneumatic tired automobiles etc., would be extended until February 15. This extension, the second in a month, is because of failure of the prison labor commission to make deliveries of the license tags.

Roy Gill, a young man of about 25 years, was arrested yesterday by local police and lodged in the county jail charged with defrauding a boarding house keeper residing at Lewistown Junction of a board bill, said Wednesday's Lewistown Sentinel. The man's home is in Centre county and he has been employed at the Burnham steel mills.

The Millheim Business Men's association has petitioned the United States postoffice department for a more adequate mail service in Millheim. The trains are very frequently late during the winter months and the driver very often does not wait at Coburn and consequently the mail which is due there at 9 a. m. does not get there until in the evening.

C. A. Boyer, who is well known in Penns Valley through his marriage to a sister of Mrs. J. C. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, received a merited promotion with the P. R. R. at Lock Haven where for a number of years he held the position of chief clerk in the freight office. On February 1st he assumed his new duties as ticket agent in the Pennsylvania passenger station in Lock Haven, succeeding John T. Gifford who retired after fifty years service with the company.

From present indications the farm bureau organized in Centre county is to be for the benefit of the farmers and also under their control. All the officers of the organization are either actively engaged in farming or have a direct interest in farm life through their ownership of farms. Too frequently these organizations and kindred ones are permitted to be operated by persons who have no interest whatever common with the farmer, and as a consequence the farmer receives no benefits from the movements that ought to be beneficial.

The moral atmosphere in Philipsburg which for some time has been real cloudy, is clearing, thanks to the courageous efforts of several local officers who have run down more vice in that borough within the past six months than has been done for years. The last episode involved J. W. Stein, the burgess of the town, and a wealthy citizen, who for the sake of a quarter's worth of cigars, took the chance of a court trial and sentence for larceny. He was caught in the act of taking a handful of cigars in a Philipsburg drug store, being detected in the act by F. J. Green, secretary of Philipsburg Chamber of Commerce, and who is responsible for a large number of the arrests which have been made there recently.

ATTORNEYS.

H. B. SPANGLER
Attorney-at-Law
Bellefonte, Pa.
Practices in all the courts.
Consultations in English and German.
Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

Penns Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
David K. Keller, Cashier
Receives Deposits & Discounts Notes

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Save Pennies—
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¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

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Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY ARE BROKEN

Kaiser Warned That Ruthless Sacrifice of American Lives and Rights Means War.

PRESIDENT WILSON DEMANDS RELEASE OF 64 AMERICANS

Every Agency of the American Government Has Been Set in Motion to Protect the Country.

Washington.—President Wilson has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany and warned the Kaiser that ruthless sacrifice of American lives and rights means war.

Similar action is waiting for Austria when she notifies this Government that she joins in the campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The President made formal announcement of his action to the country and to the world Saturday at a joint session of Congress.

Passports have been handed to Count von Bernstorff; Ambassador Garard with all his staff and all American consuls have been ordered out of Germany. All German consuls in the United States are expected to withdraw, that the severance of relations may be complete. American diplomatic interests in Berlin have been turned over to Spain; German diplomatic interests in the United States have been taken over by Switzerland. Foreign diplomatic interests which the United States had in charge in Germany have been turned over to various neutrals.

Two years of diplomatic negotiations, marked with frequent crisis, and attended with the loss of more than 200 American lives on the high seas, have culminated with an act which in all the history of all the world has always led to war. Every agency of the American Government has been set in motion to protect the country against acts of German sympathizers. These moves are of necessity being kept secret.

With the notice of severanec of relations the United States sent to Berlin a demand for the immediate release of 64 Americans taken from ships captured by German raiders in the South Atlantic.

At the request of the President, Congress immediately after hearing his address began work on new laws framed by the Department of Justice to check conspiracies and plots against the United States which cannot now be reached under existing statutes.

The question of convoying American merchant ships through the submarine blockade has been taken up and is being considered as one of the next moves by this Government.

Neutral governments have been notified of the action of the United States and have openly been invited to follow its action if the new submarine campaign violates their rights.

The breaking off of relations came with a crash, despite the fact that it had been discounted and practically determined upon Friday night. The President returned from his night conference with the Senators determined that a break in relations was the only act "consistent with the dignity and the honor of the United States."

Count von Bernstorff while apparently deeply moved, was not surprised. His first act was to ask Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, to come to the German Embassy and prepare to take over its affairs. Then he informed his wife, an American-born woman, of the development and likewise told the embassy staff. His passports were not actually delivered until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. While the President was addressing Congress one of Secretary Lansing's confidential assistants called at the embassy and delivered the passports and a note in reply to the German declaration.

President Wilson kept himself in seclusion during the morning, except for a brief conference with Secretary Lansing, until he left the White House for the Capitol. In preparation for the history-making event, the Senate and House had assembled in the hall of the latter body, justices of the Supreme Court had seats on the floor, the Cabinet sat in a reserved space. Ambassador Jusserand, of France, occupied his reserved seat in the diplomatic gallery, which was packed, principally with neutrals, who came to hear words of far-reaching importance affecting their own governments.

As usual, a committee of Congressmen met the President and escorted him to the Speaker's dais. The whole body rose and cheered as the President, acknowledging their greeting without his usual smile, but grim-faced and solemn, took his place at the clerk's desk and began reading his address.

When he told how the German proclamation left nothing for the honor and dignity of the United States but a break in relations and that he had ordered passports sent to Von Bernstorff and a recall to Mr. Gerard, the assemblage broke into a cheer, in which Republicans and Democrats alike joined. More applause greeted his declaration that only an overt act could convince him that Germany intended to violate American lives and rights, and there was prolonged applause and cheering when he concluded by announcing that should American ships and lives sacrificed "in needless contravention of the just and reasonable understandig of iternational law and the obvious dictates of humanity" he would again appear before Congress to ask authority to "use any means that may be necessary for the protection of o'r seamen and our people."

Guard For Bernstorff and Suite.

Soon after Count von Bernstorff's passports arrived United States Secret Service men threw a guard about the Ambassador and his suite to make certain that the hospitality of the United States is not violated while he remains on American soil. The status of Count Tarnowski, the Austrian Ambassador, was undecided, although he called at the State Department to arrange for presenting his credentials to President Wilson.

For months, ever since relations with Germany became acute, there have been ominous signs of threatened activities of German sympathizers and disloyal Americans if diplomatic relations were broken off. The Administration has not been unmindful of these. Various branches of the Government have informed themselves on the subject far more completely than might be thought. Officials express themselves as satisfied that they will be able to cope with the situation. In the army and navy, and in the citizenship generally, officials realize that the composite character of American nationality makes it difficult not to find some persons who will express sympathy with the land of their birth.

Senator Thomas introduced an amendment to the House Revenue bill proposing an issue of $500,000,000 non-interest-bearing Treasury notes to put the nation in a "state of naval and military preparedness."

The amendment was read, but not discussed. The notes would be payable to persons from whom the Government purchased munitions, could be used to pay taxes and would be redeemable in 1935.

GUARD NAVAL ACADEMY.

Captain Eberle Bars All Visitors From Government Reservation.

Annapolis, Md.—Immediately upon the receipt of information from the Navy Department at Washington of the breaek in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, Capt. Edward W. Eberle, superintendent of the Naval Academy, issued an order barring all visitors from the grounds of the Government reservation.

In accordance with the order of Superintendent Eberle, a cordon of guards was thrown about every entrance to the Government grounds, and strict vigilance will be maintained in every respect. The order also affects the naval experiment station and the marine barracks.

Absolutely no one outside of the midshipmen, residents of the academy, or employes about the Government reservation is admitted.

NEW YORK GUARD CALLED OUT.

Every Arsenal, Armory and Water Shed Will Be Protected.

New York.—The entire National Guard of New York State and the naval militia were ordered out by Governor Whitman after a conference with Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

General O'Ryan was directed to have every arsenal, armory and water shed adequately guarded by the militia men, and Commodore Forshew, of the naval militia, was ordered to protect all bridges.

A strict military censorship was established at National Guard headquarters immediately after the Governor's order was issued. "I think it is the patriotic duty of newspapers not to seek or publish any information concerning the use of troops at this time," said General O'Ryan.

MAY ABANDON INAUGURATION.

Sentiment Growing For Doing Away With Public Ceremonies.

Washington.—While no decision has been reached officially, there is a very decided sentiment in all official quarters to abandon the public ceremonies of inauguration on March 5 and simply have the President take the oath of office in the White House on Sunday, March 4. The army and navy reception at the White House probably will be abandoned.

Those officials who favor abandoning the public ceremonies feel that with the President facing such critical international affairs the good of the country demands that he shall not be called upon to participate in public functions.

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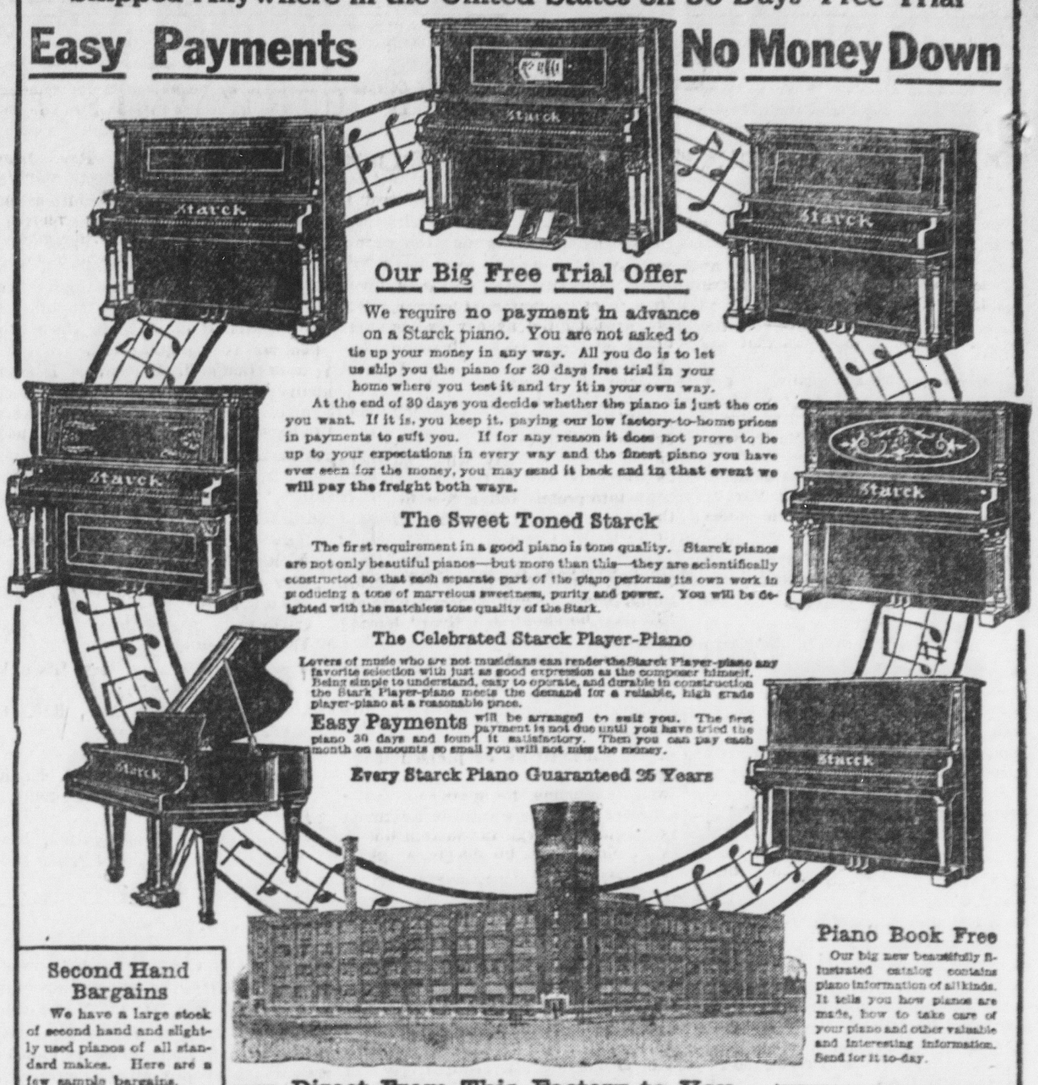

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KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

Merchant Joseph M. Peters has been appointed poor director of Parryville, to succeed Dr. E. F. Eshelman, who moved to Palmerton.

Melancholy for several years, David C. Mohry, of Allentown, driver of an ice wagon, after kissing his wife goodbye, blew off his head with a shotgun.

Bethlehem Steel Company officials at Steelton announce they will aid in the equipping of playgrounds for the borough children.

Struck by a trolley car, near the Panther Creek Valley Hospital, Mrs. Kathryn Gildea, aged thirty-three years, sustained a fractured skull. Her condition is critical.

President Wilson announced the appointment of the following postmasters for Pennsylvania: J. K. Wiley, Mt. Union; William T. Hetler, Nescopeck; Mabel E. Davidson, Ulster.

Seven firms bid for the crushed stone contract of the State Highway Department's maintenance work and awards will be made later. The contract is the largest let by the department, aggregating many thousand tons.

Mrs. Levi R. Cromley, of Sunbury, found her fifteen-months-old son strangled to death in bed. Doctors believe the child, in trying to sit up, became bound so tightly in the blanket that the lungs could not do their work.

Michael Maroney, fifty-eight, in hurrying out of the Bethlehem Steel Works plant to catch a trolley car for his home, at Colesville, stepped in front of a heavy loaded coal truck and was crushed to death.

Brooding over the recent death of a favorite four-year-old daughter, caused Frank Ravel, forty years old, to commit suicide at his home in Reading, by shooting himself in the abdomen with a shotgun. He had been employed at the Reading Hardware Works for twenty-five years.

Prof. Martin L. Wilson, for several years a member of the Mauch Chunk high school faculty, has accepted a position to teach history in the School of Commerce in New York City.

Harry Fisher, aged forty years, of Reading, a conductor on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, was killed, when he was struck by a flyer at Stowe. His wife died at Christmas time, and he leaves three small children.

W. H. Fisher, the Nesquehoning tinsmith, who three weeks ago fell a distance of eight feet, striking head-first on the rock bed of the Nesquehoning Creek, has regained consciousness at the Coaldale Hospital, but is still near death.

Frank Mastro was killed and Tony Fortino fatally injured when a passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided with a wagon, in which they were riding, at Sharon. Fortino died several hours later. Mastro leaves a bride of two months.

Harry Rollman, thirty-nine years old, and single, of Reading, was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, in a dying condition from a fractured skull. He was found lying in the public road in Oakbrook. He had evidently been struck by an automobile while walking to his home.

Augustus F. Blacksmith, printer in the "ad alley of the Harrisburg Telegraph, Wednesday completed his 54th year "at the case." He has been with the Telegraph for fifty-two of the fifty-four years, and is one of the oldest printers in the State. He is believed to hold the record for continuous service in one shop.

While Jacob Reighard was hauling ice from Lycoming Creek to his farm home near Hepburnville, over the ice his team broke through, into ten feet of water, and Reighard in the excitement attending the rescue of the horses, fell dead of apoplexy. It was necessary to saw a channel, for some distance, to shallow water, before the horses could be gotten out.

Walter L. Jones, former Mayor of Coatesville, was acquitted of a charge of keeping fraudulent accounts in his official dockets, and with embezzlement of public funds. Jones was congratulated by many friends. He stated that he intended to return to Coatesville and take up active work in his campaign for re-election to the Mayoralty. He said that as considerable criticism had been made of his getting his accounts mixed up that he might decide to take a course in bookkeeping in some night school.

SUGGEST CHANGE IN COMPENSATION ACT

Physicians Ask Extension Of Period Of Disability and Increase Of Operation Rate.

Harrisburg—Suggestions for changes in the workmen's compensation act were discussed with members of the board by a committee representing the State Medical Society, State Homoepathic Medical Society and State Eclectic Medical Society, and two amendments will be submitted to ex-Attorney General Hampton L. Carson for an opinion. The committee consisted of Drs. McAllister, Swartz, Holmes and Hazen, Harrisburg; Estes, South Bethlehem; Cedman, Philadelphia; Krusen, Norristown, and Kline, Lebanon, with Commissioner of Health Dixon.

The committee will not press the proposed amendment for a permanent advisory medical council and other suggestions, but will urge the following:

"That the period of disability for medical attention which now is fixed at fourteen days, be changed to thirty days, and the date of disability be dated from the time the patient reports to the physician or surgeon for medical or surgical treatment.

"That the word 'major operation' be eliminated from the Act permit an increase of the maximum of medical or surgical and hospital services to $200 and allow a sliding scale of fees, the rates of charge to accord with those that the physician in charge is accustomed to receive for like service from other members of the same standing of living in his community. The said fees to be paid the attending physician."

CHARTERS ISSUED.

The following charters were issued:

Blair County Game, Fish and Forestry Association, Altoona; treasurer, J. H. Winters, Altoona.

Schuyler Printing Company, Lewisburg, capital, $5,000; treasurer, W. S. Wilcox, Lewisburg.

Pucketa Coal Co., New Kensington, $5,000; Ralph S. Woodward, New Kensington.

Luther Keller Co., Quarrying, Scranton; $5,000; Harry A. Van Horn, Scranton.

Lititz Knitting Co., Lititz, $20,000; J. W. Brubaker, Lititz.

Larson Oldsmobile Co., Philadelphia, $180,000; Frank B. Belyea, Philadelphia.

Klein D. Baker Mfg. Co., fire escapes, Westfield, $10,000; George H. Danks, Westfield.

THE QUARTERBREED

The Story of an Army Officer on an Indian Reservation

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

COMING to take the agency at Lakotah Indian reservation following the murder of Agent Nogen, Capt. Floyd Hardy, U. S. A., rescues a quarterbreed girl and two men from attacking Indians. They are Jacques Dupont, post trader, his daughter Marie, and Reginald Vandervyn, agency clerk and nephew of Senator Clemmer. Hardy learns that Vandervyn had been promised the agency by his politician uncle, discovers that the Indians are disaffected because they have been cheated in a tribal mine which Dupont and Vandervyn are working illegally, is puzzled when his friendly speech to tribesmen, interpreted by Vandervyn's tool, angers the Indians, and he determines to find out what's wrong all around and right it. He becomes smitten with Marie, whom Vandervyn is courting, and proposes to her. She holds him off but nurses him tenderly when he is shot and wounded from ambush. Recovered, Captain Hardy, accompanied by the Duponts, Vandervyn, an interpreter and a few Indian policemen, starts to the mines in the mountains. What occurs on that trip makes mighty good reading in this installment.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—6—

When Hardy saw the couple ride ahead, he would have ordered them back had not Dupont again assured him that the girl would not be in the slightest danger at any time during the trip.

"You were not so certain of the friendliness of the Indians toward her the other day," remarked Hardy.

Dupont scratched his head. "Well, no, I wasn't, Cap; that's no lie. That there, though, was diff'rent. I'm going now by what Mr. Van says about the feeling in the camps. Wisht I felt as sure about you."

"Never mind about me. If your daughter is safe, that is quite sufficient. You say this mine is centrally located with relation to the various camps. We will go to it first and endeavor to get the tribe to meet us there in council."

"At the mine?" mumbled Dupont. "We-e-ll, you're the boss."

The party now entered Sioux Creek canyon and followed the narrow path alongside the torrent until they came to the first small Indian camp. The Indians met Marie and Vandervyn with friendly greetings, but looked at Hardy with a stolid concealment of ill feeling that, according to Dupont, boded ill for the new agent's reception in the larger camps. Hardy set his jaw, and ordered the party to start on into the mountains.

Noon found the party over twenty miles from the agency by trail, though less than half that distance in an air line. They had come upon no more Indian camps and had seen no more Indians. Late afternoon found them far in among the mountains, with snowy peaks on every side. Yet they were still a long ten miles by trail from their destination. Upon learning from Dupont that there was no desirable camp-site nearer than the mine, Hardy asked his companion to ride forward and urge all to a faster pace.

The rest of the party had rounded a heap of rock that towered up like a ruined castle at the ridge summit, and Vandervyn was about to follow them out of sight, when the thoroughbred came to a full stop, thirty yards down the trail, at the foot of the steepest part of the climb. Considerate of the fact that his tall mount was at a disadvantage in such a situation as compared with the lower-set ponies, Hardy did not urge the mare to carry him up the ascent.

He paused a moment, waiting to see if she would make the attempt voluntarily. She stood motionless. He patted her neck and dropped down out of the saddle. The suddenness of the movement alone saved him from the bullet that pinged down the mountainside and passed above the saddle precisely where, an instant before, had been his midbody.

The report of the rifle had yet to reach Hardy's ear when he peered over the mare's withers in search of the

Though He Saw No Smoke, He Did Not Look in Vain.

smoke of the shot. But though he saw no smoke, he did not look in vain. Above a bowlder, high up in a cleft, he perceived a devilish painted face, surmounted by a war bonnet. He glanced sideways up the ridge slope at Vandervyn. The young man had halted his pony on the ridge crest and was [illegible] back down at Hardy. Hardy waved to him imperatively.

"Go on!" he shouted. "Guard Miss Dupont. May be more of them. Send the police around to flank—"

Vandervyn's pinto leaped out of sight. A shot grazed the mare's withers. In a flash he flung up his rifle and fired at the down-peering devilish face. It vanished as he pressed the trigger.

Swift as a puma, he sprang around the mare's head and dashed up the slope, keeping a large bowlder in line between himself and his enemy. A bullet came pinging down over the bowlder and passed under his upraised arm. A few seconds more and, safe behind the huge stone, he slowly edged his hat above the top. The ancient ruse drew a shot. Instantly he scrambled obliquely upward towards another bowlder. It was a desperate move. A bullet grazed his thigh as he flung himself behind the bushes beside the second bowlder. Hardy waited.

The twilight was fast fading. Still Hardy waited, his gaze scanning the cleft and the rocks on either side. It was time for the police to come creeping around on the flank of the assassin. A little more and the dusk would render close shooting difficult. Yet the precious moments slipped by, and no sign of the police.

Over on the far side of the cleft there was a faint glint of metal in the deepening shadow. Without a moment's hesitation Hardy aimed and fired. The mountainside rang with a shrill yell. The bullet had found its mark. Hardy leaped to his feet and dashed up the mountain-side, keeping behind shelter where it was available, but in places boldly rushing up over open spaces.

There, on the spot where he had seen the glint, he found a trace of blood. The wounded man had crept away up the cleft. For several yards Hardy followed the trail by the splashes of crimson on the leaves and rocks. Then the traces ceased. But over in one of the many clefts on the far side of the gap he thought he saw something move among the bowlders. He sprinted down the slope and across the gap, his face flushed with exertion, but his eyes still cold and hard.

Among the heaps of broken rocks in the bottom of the gap Hardy lost sight of the cleft for which he was heading. When he started to return along what he supposed to be the passage by which he had entered, he soon found himself in a cul-de-sac. Dusk was now deepening into night. He came out and into a steep ascent between overhanging ledges. This certainly was not the way by which he had entered, but he kept to it, eager to escape out of the maze.

Night had fallen when at last he reached the top of the cleft and clambered up on a ridge crest. But the sky was clear, and the starlight enabled him to see the outlines of the mountains that cut the skyline. A star lower down than any of the others caught his eye. He peered at it fixedly. The little twinkling point of light was not a star—it was a fire, two or three miles away across the intervening valley. Hardy took his bearings by the stars and started down the mountainside directly toward the fire.

Once clear of the rocks of the shattered mountain top, he found the going unexpectedly easy. Almost from the first he had lost sight of the fire ,and at no time did he see any trace of the trail to the mine. Off to the left he heard the diminutive roar of a mountain rill dashing down a ravine to join the main stream in the valley.

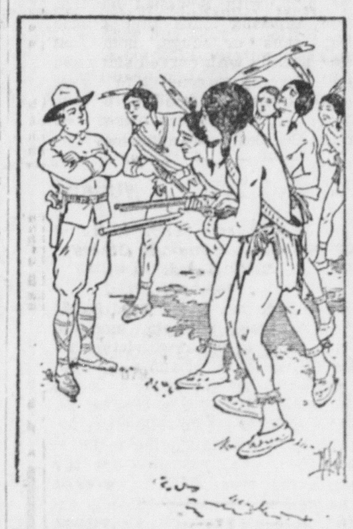
At last he came up over the edge of the ridgetop, or terrace, on which the rill headed. The moment his eyes cleared the low underbrush below the few scattered pines he perceived the flicker of the fire for which he was looking. He could make out the appearance of the dark forms around the fire, but their number and the half-dozen white tepees grouped around the fire told him that he had not found the camp of his party.

He had no more than made this discovery when a number of yelping, snarling mongrel dogs rushed out at him like a pack of wolves. He met their attack by swinging his rifle barrel around in a circle. The cowardly curs closed about him, but were afraid to leap in within reach of the club. He had not stopped his advance. Nor did he pause or hesitate when over the heads of the leaping, yelling pack he saw the Indian women and children scurry to the tepees and the bucks spring up with their bows and guns.

CHAPTER XI.

Light in the Darkness.

Soon Hardy had approached into the circle of the firelight. Some of the Indians started to aim their weapons at him. He held up his right hand, palm forward. A deep voice called out



He Faced Them as Coolly and Quietly as If They Were His Own Party.

a guttural order. The threatening bucks drew apart to right and left and a naked boy ran forward with a blazing stick to drive off the dogs.

Hardy calmly advanced to the fire between the grim and stolid bucks. There was not one among them who was not itching to drive a bullet or an arrow through his body, and he knew it. Yet he faced them as coolly and quietly as if they were his own party.

The bucks looked toward the far side of the fire, as if for the signal to strike down the audacious intruder. Hardy followed their glances and perceived a blanket-wrapped Indian who sat in the midst of the volcanic hush seemingly as placid and immobile as a Buddha. His face was down-bent, and so muffled in the blanket that Hardy could not make out the features. It was, however, easy to divine that the man was the chief of the band.

Hardy walked around the fire with his most dignified bearing, sat down beside the chief and laid his rifle on the ground between them. He then folded his arms and waited, his eyes fixed on the fire in a calm, unwavering gaze. There followed a silence of a full minute's duration. He knew that it might end at any moment in an attack. His hand gripped the hilt of his pistol on his breast under the edge of his coat. The bucks stealthily shifted their positions until they had completely surrounded the unwelcome visitor. Hardy sat motionless and gave no sign that he observed them.

At last, when the suspense had become almost unendurable, the chief muttered a word to the nearest buck. The man glided back toward the largest tepee. The chief pushed the blanket from his head. Hardy slowly looked aside at him and perceived the powerful profile of Ti-owa-konza, the Thunderbolt. He was to deal with the head chief of the tribe.

There followed another silence. It was broken by the tread of light feet, and a girl appeared beside the chief. Hardy caught a glimpse of a gingham skirt, and glanced quickly up at the face of the girl. He was met by the frightened gaze of Oinna Redbear.

"Oh!" she murmured. "It is bad! You oughtn't to've come here, sir. They don't like you. Mr. Van said he was going to tell you—"

A grunt of disapproval from Ti-owa-konza cut short the hurried statement. After a dignified silence the chief spoke to the girl. She clasped her hands and interpreted in an anxious murmur:

"He says I must be only the tongue between you and him. He says, why did you lie? Why have you not gone away, as you said you would?"

Hardy turned and looked direct into the haughty face of the chief. "Tell him I did not lie. I did not say I would go away. I wished to stay and prove myself the friend of the tribe. Your brother told the lie to keep the chiefs from destroying the tribe by attacking me."

Oinna's interpretation brought guttural exclamations from the surrounding bucks. Hardy was equally unmoved by their ferocious glances and the contemptuous rejoinder of Ti-owa-konza:

"Does the chief of the Longknives think to destroy a tribe single-handed?"

"No, nor do I wish others to destroy the tribe," answered Hardy. "I do not wish the Longknives to come and make war on the tribe. Yet that is what they will do if I am harmed."

Again Oinna interpreted in her flutelike tones. This time the chief considered before speaking. Oinna's gold-tinted skin turned a sallow gray.

"He—he says he will fight if you do not promise to go away!" she gasped.

Hardy smiled. "Have no fear, Oinna. He is too great a chief to kill a guest in his camp. Tell him I came to the reservation to be a friend to the tribe. Though I am a chief of the Longknives, my heart is good toward his people. It would be foolish of him to kill or drive away the friend of his people."

This time Ti-owa-konza gave the intruder an open stare of contempt. The surrounding bucks glared more ferociously than ever.

"He says you are fork-tongued," Oinna translated the reply. "He says, if you are a friend, why did you say at the council that you would punish all the tribe for the killing of Nogen?"

"That is a mistake. I did not say I would punish the tribe."

Oinna interpreted the answer and the grim old chief's rejoinder: "The Longknife's mouth was big at the agency. Here he is alone in my camp and his mouth is small."

"I talk as I talked at the agency. What Ti-owa-konza claims I said about punishing the tribe is not the truth. There must have been a mistake in the interpretation, or the chiefs did not hear aright. I had only peace and friendship in my heart. I said that I did not blame the killing of Mr. Nogen on the tribe."

This statement failed to break Thunderbolt's mask of stolidity, though some of the other Indians slightly relaxed their menacing attitude. Hardy took off his hat to show the red scar above his temple, and spoke again:

"I do not blame the killing of Mr. Nogen on the tribe; nor do I blame the tribe for the wrongdoing of the bad-hearted Indian who shot me in the head five days ago. The same man, or another man with a bad heart, tried to shoot me, after sundown today, as I came up the trail over on the other side of the broken-topped mountain."

Oinna's interpretation was met by a guttural "Ugh!" of surprise even from the chief. He asked shrewdly: "If the Longknife does not lie, is he not afraid to be in my camp? It is the nearest to the trail."

Hardy smiled and held out his open palm to the chief. "I trust Ti-owa-konza and his people. There is only one bad Indian, and even he may come to feel good in his heart toward me when he learns that I am the friend of the tribe."

Still the old chief's face remained inscrutably immobile. He pondered, and at last made another sharp query: "The Longknife claims that he is a friend. Why, then, did he say at the council that he will do the way Nogen did and make my people dig stones and dirt from the big holes, without giving them any trade goods for their work?"

Hardy's clear eyes dimmed for a moment, and then sparkled with comprehension. He answered with an earnest sincerity of tone that compelled belief:

"I now see that at the council Redbear mistook much of what I told him to say, or else, in their anger, Ti-owa-konza and his subchiefs failed to understand aright the interpretation. The place where stones are dug is on Indian ground. It belongs to the tribe. No white man has any right to make your people dig stones. If they are willing to dig, they must be given trade goods for their work."

The response to this statement was unmistakable. The moment that Oinna had interpreted it the last trace of menace disappeared from the bearing of the Indians, and even the chief began to relax. Yet he had still another query:

"Did the Longknife say he would stop the issue to the tribe of all government goods and that he would take away from the tribe all their lands and give them to the white men?"

At last the real cause of the failure of the council was disclosed. Either intentionally or through stupid blundering, Redbear had made the chiefs furious by a twisted interpretation that had given the exact reverse of what had been intended. With the key to the situation in his hands, Hardy at once began to make clear what he had tried to tell at the council. He explained why the issues of goods would cease the following spring, and what was meant by an allotting of tribal land in severalty. He added that if there was gold on any of the reservation land it would be well for the tribe to sell that part of what they owned; otherwise bad white men would, sooner or later, come in and steal it.

More than half convinced of Hardy's sincerity, though with still a lingering suspicion, Ti-owa-konza explained in turn that the tribe was not only willing to allot the farming land of the reservation and sell the mineral land, but a treaty to that effect had been agreed upon by the tribe, the previous year. All that remained to be done was for the white chiefs at Washington to agree on the price to be paid for the mineral land and for a delegation of tribal chiefs to go to Washington and put their marks on the treaty paper.

A question or two from Hardy brought out the angry complaint that when Nogen began to dig stones he told the chiefs there would be no treaty, and that the tribe must dig the stones for him, or they would receive no more issue goods. Chief Van and Big-mouth (Dupont) had tried to get Nogen to give trade goods to the young men and women who had dug holes. But Nogen would not allow it. Then a bad Indian had shot Nogen, and Van had shot the killer. The tribe did not blame Chief Van. But they had felt bad toward Nogen and they had felt bad toward the new agent because they thought he would do as Nogen had done. Now they would like the new agent. No Indian would wish to kill him when it became known what he intended to do for the tribe.

After the old chief finished this explanation, Hardy found himself a welcome and honored guest in the camp. At his suggestion Ti-owa-konza readily agreed to send out runners in the morning to call a council at the mine the day after. Hardy, in turn, promised to draw up papers to make smooth the way of the delegation of chiefs in Washington.

At a sign from her grandfather, Oinna now brought food to the guest. While he ate he talked with her about her experience in the camp. She told him joyously that her mother's father and all his family and band had been very kind to her and had been hospitable, though not so kind, to her brother.

But when Hardy casually inquired whether Redbear had left the camp at the same time as Vandervyn, the girl's flow of conversation came to an abrupt stop. She blushed and stammered and became so painfully shy and confused that Hardy considerately feigned drowsiness.

CHAPTER XII.

His Duty.

At dawn Hardy was roused by Ti-owa-konza with a greeting as friendly as it was dignified, though Hardy had to surmise its meaning from the chief's expression. Oinna was already outside, helping with breakfast. While she served her grandfather and the guest, Hardy suggested that she go with him to the mine, where they probably would find Marie and the rest of the party. Reluctant as was Ti-owa-konza to part with his half-white granddaughter, he ordered her pony brought in and saddled. When she explained to Hardy that the mine was only a mile away across the mountain, he declined the offer of a saddleless mount, took ceremonious leave of the old chief and set out up the mountainside with the girl and a young Indian guide.

Hardy noted the bearings and distances of all prominent points around him with the eye of one well trained in the art of topography. A quarter-hour brought the little party to the top of the low mountain. Before them the far side of the mountain pitched down a steep and rocky incline into a narrow valley. The silent Indian guide pointed to a terrace midway down the descent. From amidst the pines was rising a cloud of blue-black smoke.

Soon Oinna pointed out a cabin among the pines. They were within fifty yards of it when Vandervyn and Dupont came out of a hole in the cliff-end of a spur-ridge near the cabin, and stood staring at the newcomers in undisguised astonishment. Hardy swerved and hastened toward them, his eyes bright and cold. The two men glanced at one another and advanced to meet him halfway.

Dupont was the first to speak: "By Gar, Cap, we sure are mighty glad to see you ag'in all safe and sound! Thought you'd gone and lost yourself on that cussed mountain. The p'leece are back there now, looking for you."

"And you two are here, I see," dryly rejoined Hardy.

"I beg your pardon, Captain Hardy," replied Vandervyn, his eyes flashing with quick anger. "You told me to go ahead and guard Marie."

"I added for you to send the police around to flank the assassin."

Vandervyn drew himself up stiffly. "You have my word, sir, that I heard nothing of that."

"In common decency, you might have returned to see what had become of me," returned Hardy.

Dupont hastened to interpose: "Mr. Van got the idea you meant us to rush Marie through here to the mine, where she'd be safe. So we lit out fast as we could. The p'leece found your mare, but lost your trail up in the rocks. First thing this morning we sent the whole bunch back to trail you."

The honest bluffness of Dupont's tone and his straightforward statement compelled belief. Hardy nodded. "Very well. I could not expect that either of you would trouble to go back for me."

"Just the same, we would've, Cap, you can bet your life on it—only on account of Marie and—" The trader turned a dubious glance on Oinna, and remarked: "I see you stumbled onto old Thunderbolt's camp."

"I did," said Hardy, and he smiled. "Thanks to Miss Oinna, I was able to make myself better understood than when her brother acted as interpreter. I have reason to believe that he wilfully misstated what I said to the chiefs."

"By Gar!" swore Dupont. "That old Thunderbolt is a deep one. Just like him to try to throw you off the track by laying it all on Charlie."

"I'm not so sure of that, Jake," broke in Vandervyn. "You remember, Charlie was scared stiff. He may have become muddled."

"We-ell, mebbe that had part to do with it. Just the same, you can't tell me the whole tribe ain't sore. Look at the way they've twice tried to git Cap—and potting Charlie last night."

"Charlie?" gasped Oinna. "You say—Oh, Mr. Dupont, he's not—not—"

"No—buck up," brusquely replied Vandervyn. "He was only nipped through the arm. He will be all right in a few days."

"All right? O-o-oh, thank you!" sighed the girl.

In the stress of the moment she forgot that they were not alone. She held out her arms to him and looked up into his face, her soft eyes beaming with love and adoration.

He frowned, and his voice grated with harshness: "Don't be a fool! He's in the cabin. Miss Dupont is taking care of him. Go and thank her, not me."

Tears gushed into the girl's eyes. She drooped her head and slunk away as if Vandervyn had struck her. Hardy's face became like iron.

"Mr. Vandervyn," he admonished, "do not let me again hear you speak to any woman in that tone."

Vandervyn shrugged. "The chivalrous chevalier! Have it your own way. Now I suppose you'll go in and worry her and rag Charlie into a fever about balling up his interpretation at the council."

"As for that—" began Hardy. He stopped short and raised his hat.

Marie had come out of the cabin, and was hastening forward to greet him, her beautiful face radiant.

"Captain!" she called. "You're here—really here, safe and unhurt!"

"Thanks to Miss Redbear," replied Hardy.

"But how could Oinna—surely she did not help you escape the murderer?"

"No. It was easy enough to dislodge the fellow. The difficulty was to track him among those rocks. Soon lost him and myself also."

"And he escaped to shoot Charlie—the wolf! The poor boy was tracking a deer over on the ridge half a mile or so this way."

"All's well that ends well," Hardy assured her. "I'm here, unhurt, as

"In Common Decency You Might Have Returned to See What Had Become of Me."

you see; Redbear, I understand, has only a slight wound; and the old chief now knows that I am a friend of the tribe. He will call a council to meet us here tomorrow."

"A council—here?" queried Vandervyn.

"Why not?" demanded Hardy, fixing him with his keen glance. "Could there be a more suitable place for a tribal council than at the mine which has been the source of all the recent trouble on this reservation?"

"Nom d'un chien!" muttered Dupont. "What's that breed girl gone and blabbed?"

"Nothing," rejoined Hardy. "She has done no more than interpret between the head chief and myself. I have learned all about Nogen's dishonesty and his harshness to the tribe. It is well that you and Mr. Vandervyn tried to induce him to be more just, else I should order you both off the reservation for lying to me."

"Lying? What d'you mean by that?" blustered Dupont.

"The word is explicit," said Hardy. "Mr. Vandervyn, take your hand from your holster. Miss Dupont, I regret the necessity of making this reprimand in your presence."

The girl's eyes were ablaze with indignant anger. "Regret is a mild excuse for insulting my father, sir!"

Do you believe that Vandervyn had anything to do with the attempt to ambush Captain Hardy on the way to the mine—and what about the story of Readbear's wound?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian.—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed.—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran.—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville evening.

United Evangelical.—Lemont, morning: Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Brown, Bellefonte
Emma Bomgardner, Bellefonte

William Royer, Waddle
Elsie Bean, Waddle

Lyman Graham, Washington, D. C.
Emma Leech, State College

Frank J. Burd, Aaronsburg
Velma Miller, Rebersburg

John R. Stoner, Tusseyville
Mary Kline, Tusseyville

John Jacobs, Boalsburg
Helen Martz, State College

Boyd McMurtrie, Bellefonte
Helen Lohr, Bellefonte

Samuel Lose, Sandy Ridge
Sarah Blake, Sandy Ridge

Sleding Party.

A sledload of young people from State College, Rockview, and Centre Hall were entertained at the William S. Brooks home, west of Centre Hall, Tuesday night of last week. The following comprised the party: Malcom Longwell, Edwin Grove, George Musser, John Ishler, George Musser, Pickle Homan, Frank Keller, Orlando Houtz, Stuart Hoy, Raymond Wakley, Lessley Steel, Luella Dale, Margaret Brugger, Catharine Hoy, Hilda Yearick, Ruth Homan, Miriam Ishler, Margaret Botorf, Sarah Woods, Elizabeth Conner, Orpha Keller, Anna Dutrow, Fernie Heckman, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blazer and daughter Dorothy, Hugh Ralston, John Dutrow, Hayes Ralston, Lester Garbrick, John Blazer.

Examine Your Mail.

Realizing that it is impossible for postmasters to distribute mail without making errors, the post office department has fixed a penalty $200 for anyone taking mail from the post office which does not belong to them, no matter whether the mail is found in a lock box or delivered through the general delivery window. The public is instructed to examine all mail before taking it from the post office, and return all letters, papers, circulars, etc., not belonging to them to the postmaster, not to the person addressed.

For You, Mr. Farmer.

I will soon receive a carload of Keystone hay loaders and side-delivery rakes, which were purchased before the advance in price, and will be prepared to give you the benefit of this saving. Get prices before placing your order elsewhere.

D. W. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver were Millheim shoppers one day last week.

Miss Sally Guisewite is at present visiting in Illinois and Ohio.

Miss Belva Beaver, of Millheim, spend a short time with her uncle, Samuel Beaver, who is not in his usual health.

Walter Orwig was called home last week from Milton, where he is employed, on account of the illness of his little son, David.

Leroy Mensch, Arthur Weaver, and William Haffley who are employed at the Yeagertown Steel works, experienced much trouble in autoing across the Seven mountains on Saturday, on account of the icy condition of the roads.

Relatives from a distance who attended the Amos Koch funeral on Saturday were J. C. Condo and daughter, Clara, of Penn Hall; Mrs. John Musser, Millheim; Mrs. Harry Meyer, Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo, York; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Condo, Howard; Henry Merkle, Samuel Kreamer, Oak Hall; Mrs. Laura Bricker, Boalsburg; Mr. D. J. Neese and family, Spring Mills; L. C. Campbell and son, Pennsylvania Furnace; Mrs. H. N. Loch and son, State College; B. W. Rossman and family, Millheim; C. C. Fogelman and family, Lemont; R. H. Coxey and daughter, Altoona.

Zero weather doesn't seem to chill the ardor of the sledding parties.

DANIEL CORMAN MEETS TRAGIC DEATH; BREAKS NECK IN FALL FROM OVERHEAD.

Wife Calls Him For Dinner Three Times and Gets No Response. Investigaton Results in Discovery of Lifeless Body on Barn Floor.—Breaking of Board Over Hole Sends Him to His Death.—Funeral to be Held on Saturday Morning.

Tragic in the extreme was the death of Daniel Wilson Corman, a farmer occupying the Frank M. Fisher farm, one-fourth mile south of Penn Hall, who came to his death some time between 1½ o'clock and 1:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the latter hour being the time when his wife, with a feeling of anxiety, went to the barn to make an investigation after three calls for dinner had met with no response from her husband. The finding of the limp body on the floor, two pieces of broken boards and an uncovered hole in the overhead twelve feet above, told of the manner in which Mr. Corman had come to a most terrible end. A call to neighbors soon brought William Sinkabine, Charles Hennigh and Austin Long on the scene and tenderly lifting the body carried it to the home where first aid treatment was resorted to awaiting the arrival of a physician. No spark of life appeared present and on the arrival of Dr. H. H. Longwell, the physician declared that death must have been instantaneous, a broken neck and a severance of the spinal column having resulted from the fall.

It was 10:30 o'clock when Mr. Corman went to the barn to throw down feed. Having this task completed he started for the ladder, passing over the hole in the overhead which was used in time of threshing. A board six feet long snapped in two under Mr. Corman's weight which caused him to be pitched forward against a log, the force of which was responsible for the crushing of the skull and a fracture of the vertebra. This conclusion was reached by the doctor and neighbors. The extent of the injuries sustained as a result of the fall of twelve feet to the barn floor had not been revealed. The exact time of the fatal accident is not definitely known, but it is supposed to have occurred near the noon hour since the indications were that he had done considerable work in the way of getting down feed.

Mr. Corman was a son of James and Sarah Walker Corman, who live in Rebersburg, at which place he was born fifty years, five month and fourteen days ago. He was a farmer all his life and for the past twelve years lived on the Fisher farm. He was an unassuming gentleman, of good character, and his untimely death has cast a pall over the entire community for miles around.

Surviving him is his wife, nee Sarah E. McClintick, and the following children: Mrs. Austin Long, of Spring Mills; E. Roy, a student in the seminary at Franklin and Marshall college; Mrs. J. Gross Shook, of Spring Mills; John W., at Franklin and Marshall College, and Guy L., at home. Also one brother and three sisters, namely, George A. Corman, of Rebersburg; Mrs. A. E. Strayer, of Jersey Shore; Mrs. W. F. Stover, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Rose D. Diehl, of Clyde, Ohio.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the late home of the deceased, followed by service in the Salem Reformed church at Penn Hall, of which the deceased was an active member for many years. Interment in the Salem cemetery, Rev. W. D. Donat to officiate.

Pine Grove Mills.

Miss Eleanor Grout is suffering a broken shoulder from a tumble on the ice while at school.

G. Ed. Corl has quit the farm and moved to his new quarters on West College Ave.

Frank Swabb has been confined to bed for the past week from a complication of troubles but is now on the mend.

Mrs. A. F. Smith and baby girl sleighed to Stone Valley and spent several days with her parents, returning home on Sunday in the blizzard.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Miller are visiting the parental home here preparatory to moving to Pitcairn where they will reside.

Miss Maude Krumrine, teacher of Pine Hall school, has resigned to accept a clerical position at State College. Miss Nannie McWilliams has been elected Miss Krumrine's successor.

On account of a broken leg Earl Smeltzer was obliged to kill a $250.00 brood mare about to become a mother. As he is only a beginner on the farm Earl feels the loss keenly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Grant Gardner have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Ada, to Claude Williams, on February 15, 12 o'clock.

The appraisement of the A. G. Archey store has been completed and the store will soon be thrown open to the public. Hon. J. W. Kepler is the administrator and is looking after the details.

Rev. L. V. Barber gave notice last Sunday that he would preach a special sermon to his young people on "Life's Work." Services in the Presbyterian church February 18, at 7:30 o'clock.

Spring Mills.

A little child of Jacob Lee, Jr., is very ill.

William Zones spent Sunday at his home.

Willis Cole, who was employed by Samuel Stitzer for several months, left for his home in Rebersburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ertle of Green Grove, spent Thursday at the George Gentzell home.

Dr. H. S. Braucht, who has been seriously ill, is improving slowly, at this writing.

Miss Lizzie Frederick, who is employed at the William Allison home, is ill.

Mrs. Slagle's daughter, Orpha, arranged to have a surprise party for her mother on Friday evening. A large number of guests were invited but on account of the bad weather quite a few were not able to attend. Those who were fortunate to attend had a very nice time.

Livestock in the State is in splendid condition and has been entirely free from epidemics, except of a purely local nature.

BOALSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. John Faxon are rejoicing over the arrival of a son.

James Cox, of Williamsport, spent a short time at the Boalsburg hotel.

John Stover, of Pleasant Gap, visited his son William Stover of this place.

Mrs. George Keller, of State College, spent a short time with relatives here last week.

Miss Frances Patterson is spending two weeks in Altoona.

Teachers Local Institute will be held on Saturday morning and afternoon, February 10th, in Boal Hall.

John Stover, who is employed in Altoona, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stover.

Mrs. James Fry, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Knup.

Mrs. J. D. Meyer and daughter Helen of Milton visited the former's father, M. Segner, last week.

Samuel Weaver, who is now the barber at Pleasant Gap, spent several days with his parents here.

A party of young folks from here enjoyed Friday evening at the Noll home at Linden Hall.

Mrs. H. S. Harro entertained a few of her friends at a quilt piecing party on Wednesday evening of last week. Delicious refreshments were served. Everyone enjoyed the evening.

Rev. S. C. Stover will hold services in the Reformed church begining February 14 and ending February 17. Rev. Drumheller will preach Tuesday evening, Feb. 15th. Communion service will be held Sunday morning.

On Friday evening, February 9 at 7:30 o'clock, an illustrated lecture on vocational education will be given in Boal Hall by R. W. Heim. Mr. Heim is supervisor of Agricultural Education of Harrisburg. Everyone is invited to come.

CENTRE MILLS

from last week.

Roy Held caught a large mink in John A. Kline's meadow on Monday.

Adam Reish and daughter, Mrs. Paul Heckman, daughter Gladys and Mrs. William Sweely visited relatives at Mackeyville on Tuesday.

Among those who attended the revival services at Millheim on Sunday evening were the families of Ira Shultz, William Wolf and John A. Kline.

Mrs. Adam Reish gave a quilting party at her home last Wednesday and a dinner was served to the following: Mrs. Best, Mrs. Kline, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Breon, Mrs. Krebs, Mrs. William Hackman, Mrs. George Miller.

A Fulton county farmer who is raising sheep had a ewe which gave three lambs sold for $28.52 and a fleece of ten pounds brought $3.70, making total of $32 32.

GENERATION FOND OF CIDER

Mistake to Assume That Puritans Were Particularly Abstemious in the Matter of Drinking.

We are apt to think that our Puritan forbears possessed all the virtues and especially that they were highly abstemious in the matter of drinking. But that is not the testimony that comes down to us from their dining-room appointments, according to Walter A. Dyer's "Early American Craftsmen."

"Drinking vessels of various sorts, with and without handles, were very numerous," says Mr. Dyer. "Drinking as a social and ceremonial custom was more common in the eighteenth century than it is today, and its equipment was somewhat elaborate.

"In New England, especially, the quantities of cider consumed were astounding, the good fathers apparently living according to the letter of the text, 'Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples.'

"There were tankards, six or seven inches high, with S-shaped handles, straight, tapering sides and hinged covers; cans or mugs, somewhat smaller, usually with curved sides and without covers; flagons, like larger tankards, commonly used with communion services; tumbler-shaped beakers, chalices and caudle cups."

GREAT TRIBUTE TO WORKER

Carlyle Recognized Worth of Toiler Who Labored for His and Others' Daily Bread.

Venerable to me is the hard hand; crooked, coarse, wherein, notwithstanding, lies a cunning virtue, indefeasibly royal, as of the scepter of this planet. Venerable, too, is the rugged face, all weather tanned, besciled, with its rude intelligence; for it is the face of a man living manlike. O, but the more venerable for thy rudeness and even because we must pity as well as love thee! Hardly entreated brother! For us was thy back so bent; for us were thy straight limbs and fingers so deformed. Thou wert our conscript, on whom the lot fell, and fighting our battles wert so marred. For in thee, too, lay a God created form, but it was not to be unfolded; incrusted must it stand with the thick adhesions and defacements of labor; and thy body, like thy soul, was not to know freedom. Yet toil on, toil on; thou art in thy duty, be out of it who may; thou toilest for the altogether indispensable—for daily bread.—Carlyle.

Burglar Had Paid His Visit.

Some time ago Brown said to Smith, "I envy you. You come in contact with all kinds of men. You actually know and talk to burglars and other criminals. All I know about them is what I read or imagine about them. Now, the next time you meet a good burglar I want you to send him to me. Give him a card to me and tell him I will pay his car fare and expenses. I want to talk to him and see how criminals differ from other men."

Smith promised to send along the next good specimen of a burglar that came his way and forgot all about the matter until some weeks later he received this letter from Brown:

"Your friend came, but I had not expected him professionally. If you will tell him to bring back the family plate and Mrs. Brown's jewels you and I will resume social relations."

More Mercenary.

"The American man is the most sentimental man in the world."

The speaker was an actress who forsook the stage to become an interior decorator of the palaces of New York millionaires.

"The American man," she continued, "is so sentimental that he always marries for love. His heart is like that which the poet sang of, 'a casket that can only be opened by love.'"

"What about the American girl?" a broker asked.

"Oh, to cover the American girl's case," she replied, with a mischievous smile, "the poet would have to change his line to, 'The heart is a casket which love alone unlocks, but money makes a good skeleton key, which often produces the same result.'"

Hollow Bricks Popular.

During the past few years the use of hollow blocks and hollow bricks has extended rapidly. These are much lighter than solid bricks and effect an important saving in railway carriage, but they must be distinguished from porous bricks. The weight alone is not a sufficient guide, as hollow bricks are now made which are indistinguishable in appearance from solid bricks. When cut or broken their hollowness is easily seen. On the continent porous bricks are defined as having a weight which is notably less than common bricks, but this definition will have to be abandoned now that hollow bricks are made in large numbers

Lack Staying Power.

It is astonishing how men lack this power of "holding on" until they reach the goal. They can make a sudden dash, but they lack grit. They are easily discouraged. They get on as long as everything goes smoothly, but when there is friction they lose heart. They depend on stronger personalities for their spirit and strength. They lack independence and orginality. They dare only do what others do. They do not step boldly from the crowd and act fearlessly.—Theodore Cuyler.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah S. E. Kennelly, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. E. ROYER,
Spring Mills, Pa.,
Executor.
W. Harrison Walker
Attorney
5.o.10

FOR SALE—A HOME, LOCATED ALONG the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, Centre county, containing three acres of land. Thereon erected a house, barn and other outbuildings. Known as the Adam Grenoble home. Possession given April 1st, 1917. Further information may be had by addressing J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa. o8pd

Centre Reporter, $1.50 per year.

Oysters

From now you will find us supplied with the choicest quality of Oysters the market affords.

Two grades—for stewing and frying.

FRESH CRACKERS
THE GOOD CRISPY KIND, that fairly melt in the mouth.

BREAD, PIES AND CAKES
ALWAYS FRESH AND GOOD

CANNED GOODS
of various kinds.

Pennington's
BAKERY
In the Hotel Building
CENTRE HALL

WANTED—Men at Once.

To act as Detectives in all parts of the State. Experience not necessary. You can earn money from the start. This is a bona-fide Detective Agency, incorporated under the State Laws of Ohio Address No. 7 Diamond Block, Youngstown, Ohio. 1.o 4

FOR SALE.—TEAM DARK GREY HORSES. Rising 4 years old, broken single and double, will work anywhere; sound and all right. Reason for selling, have more horses than I need. —ROY M. GARBRICK, Centre Hall, R. D. 1. 4t.

For Winter Sewing

Sheeting, Pillow Tubing, Table Linen, Shirtings, Ginghams and Dress Ginghams.

Old-fashioned Calico for piecing.

Lot of New Queensware at 10c.

Heavy Hose—wool and cotton.

A few more Blankets.

Sunbury Bread.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Big Drop in KESSLER'S Prices

All of Kessler's Fine Men's and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Furnishings, Shoes, and all other Wearing Apparel Reduced from figures that were lower than average to begin with--Get That!

LOWER Than Average TO BEGIN WITH!

All season long we have been selling Kessler clothes below the market, keeping our prices close to the old levels, in spite of the world wide advance in woolens, trimmings and making. Yet we are now reducing even those prices in accordance with our custom, in spite of the fact that most of the woolens are far higher now than when we bought them and many of them will not again be in Millheim before the war is over. In fact such a variety in this season of shooting and shortage is nothing short of phenomenal. And beyond that, there is the modeling and making, always individual always different, acheiving new angles in cut and new wrinkles in tailoring, the equal of the finest merchandise that ever came out of this town.

Better get busy today—waiting wont get you anything any better or as good! Just one word more—It is best to come early and take advantage of the wide variety.

Kessler's Department Store
MILLHEIM

The Centre Hall Pharmacy

For Your Chapped Skin—
USE
Mulford's Cold Cream, 25c
OR
Parke-Davis' Cold Cream

Cough Syrups—
Dr. Longwell's Syrup White Pine and Eucalyptus
Dr. Longwell's Syrup Honey and Glycerine.

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY
A Store You Like to Go to

LOCALS.

It was three below plus storm on Saturday morning.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. G. O. Benner on Saturday evening.

Talk about high prices! You can buy a Sunday newspaper for fifteen cents in Centre Hall.

Old King Winter has been using his brush with artistic effect on our windows this week.

Mrs. J. C. Karstetter, of Rebersburg, was admitted to the Lock Haven hospital last week for medical treatment.

The teachers' district meeting will be held next Monday evening, at Centre Hill, providing the weather is favorable.

Mrs. Edward Riter attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, Bernard L. Brown, in Bellefonte, Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. W. A. Krise suffered an apoplectic spell last Wednesday afternoon which made her condition quite serious for a time.

I. A. Sweetwood is slowly recovering from injuries sustained to his legs a few weeks ago when caught under falling timber.

Jacob B. Sprow, of near Centre Hall, was unfortunate a short time ago to lose a valuable horse through colic. The beast was a pet and will be hard to replace.

Rural mail carriers William Keller and Jasper Wagner, from the local post office, were unable to make their rounds Monday and Tuesday owing to the drifted condition of the roads.

A valuable horse belonging to Henry E. Homan was badly kicked on Sunday evening by another horse which became loose in the stable. The kicked animal sustained an ugly gash on the hip.

The extremely cold weather beginning of the week froze up water pipes in many homes in Centre Hall and in quite a few places bursting of pipes occurred which occasioned considerable hardship and inconvenience.

David L. Kerr, one of Centre Hall's oldest residents, and a veteran of the Civil war, continues to remain in poor physical condition. For a year or more he has been unable to leave his home. Mr. Kerr is past eighty years of age.

"Townsend Twins" is the name of a book that is missing from the Grange library. The party holding same will please return it at once for it is necessary to return all books to the State Library Commission at this time.

Gardner Long, who farms the Woods heirs' farm near Spring Mills, was a caller at this office on Wednesday and enrolled as a Reporter subscriber. Mr. Long, in the spring, will move onto his father's farm, the Samuel Long farm, near Farmers Mills.

Andrew Croizer, of Belleville, was one of a party from Mifflin county who attended the Yoder horse sale on Friday. Mr. Croizer is a native of Penns Valley, having been born and reared on what is now the W. E. Tate farm, west of Centre Hall.

Two jolly sledloads of young folks braved the zero weather on Friday night, the one party being entertained at the Jacob Sharer home, east of Centre Hall, while the other went to Bellefonte, the objective point being the home of Mrs. Mary Smith.

School children in the borough schools were required to suffer from the cold beginning of the week when the thermometer was dangerously close to the freezing point during the early hours of the morning session. Part of the time the grammar grade had its recitations in the high school room in order to escape the chilly western blasts.

The twenty-second annual meeting of Group Six Pennsylvania Bankers' Association will be held in Altoona, Monday of next week. John D. Meyer, cashier of the Second National Bank, Altoona, is secretary and treasurer of the association. Ten banks in Centre county and located at Bellefonte, Howard, Millheim, Philipsburg, State College and Snow Shoe are members of Group Six.

It has been definitely decided that the word "agriculture" in exempting that class from the workmen's compensation act, includes dairymen, poultrymen, horticulturists, and stock raisers, although the compensation board ruled about a year ago that persons engaged in such business not incidental to farming would come under the act. The term agriculture has been given its widest meaning when finally defined by the Compensation Board.

Stoner-Kline.

John R. Stoner, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Stoner, and Miss Mary A. Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kline, both of Tusseyville, were united in marriage at the local Evangelical parsonage on Tuesday evening by Rev. F. H. Foss.

Burd-Miller.

Saturday evening, February 3rd, at the Lutheran parsonage at Aaronsburg, Velma M. Miller, of Rebersburg, was united in marriage with Frank J. Burd, of Aaronsburg, by Rev. M. D. Grossy. Mr. Burd is the farmer for Mrs. Luther E. Stover, of Aaronsburg, and expects to continue with her for another year.

Rev. E. D. Keene Dead.

Rev E. D. Keene, a native of Millheim, where he was born in 1849, died at his home in Wrightville, York county where he was serving a United Evangelical charge. The body was brought to Millheim on Wednesday and burial will take place there this (Thursday) morning. A number of relatives living in Millheim survive.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

It is estimated that ninety per cent. of the corn raised by Pennsylvania farmers is fed on the farms of the State.

The Lancaster stock yards carried on transactions in cattle, hogs and sheep during the past year amounting to $10,146,000. This is an increase of $4,000,000 over 1915.

Much of the corn that was husked and placed in cribs in the fall is of an inferior quality and reports indicate the condition is only about 94 per cent. of that of other years.

An increase of over 4,000 mules in the State during the past year and a decrease in the number of horses are shown by figures of the Bureau of Statistics of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Reports from all sections of the State say that during the past two months the grain and grass have been well protected by a blanket of snow and that some places the ground is not frozen thus giving the late sown grain a splendid chance.

Report of Fourth Month of School.

Primary school.—Number enrolled, males 18, females 24, total 42. Per cent. attendance, males 91, females 82, total 87. Those present every day during month are: Reuben Garis, James Lutz, Wilbur McClellan, Clifford Meyer, John Meyer, Elwood Smith, Elizabeth Breon, Helen Brown, Alma Lutz, Dorothy Packer, Estella Ruble and Margaret Rudy. Those present every day during term are: Reuben Garis, Clifford Meyer, John Meyer Elwood Smith, Elizabeth Breon, Helen Brown, Alma Lutz, Dorothy Packer and Estella Ruble.

Intermediate Grade.—Whole number in attendance, males 12, females 25, total 37. Average attendance during month, males 11, females 21, total 32. Per cent. of attendance during month, males 94, females 85, total 90. Names of pupils not absent during month: Franklin Ruble, Joseph Ruble, Albert Emery, Theodore Breon, George Lutz, Helen Runkle, Florence Zettle, Miriam Foss, Vivian Foss, Lottie Keller, Mildred Wolfe, Vivien Packer. Those not absent during the term: Franklin Ruble, Joseph Ruble, Albert Emery, Theodore Breon, Florence Zettle, Lottie Keller, Vivien Packer.

Grammar grade.—Number in attendance during the month, males 18, female 18. Per cent. of attendance during the month males 94, female 94. Per cent. of attendance during the term, males 97, females 93. Those in regular attendance during the month: Pearl Ruble, Gertrude Ruble, Esther Wagner, Grace Fye, Beatrice Kreamer, Helen Lucas, Ethel Frank, Hazel Ripka, Ernest Frank, Shannon Boozer, Frederick Moore, Reuben Zettle, Frederick Lucas, Harold Keller, Isaiah Emery, William Sweetwood, Newton Crawford, Albert Smith, Harold Breon. Those in regular attendance during the term: Gertrude Ruble, Beatrice Kreamer, Helen Lucas, Frederick Moore, Frederick Lucas, Harold Keller, William Sweetwood, Albert Smith, Harold Breon.

Linden Hall

Sledding parties are numerous in this section. Tuesday evening several sled loads of young people from State College and Shiloh were entertained at the William Brooks home. Friday evening a sled load from Boalsburg came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Noll where they had a good time.

John Horner has rented the Dr. Kidder farm and will move there from the Hess house on the 1st of April.

Mrs. Lewis Swartz, of Hublersburg, spents a few days last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Florey are the proud parents of a little daughter.

Henry Potter left last week for a trip to Florida where he will spend the next few months.

Mrs. Leslie Noll expects to leave next week for Cleveland where she will visit her mother.

Just when the weather bureau would have us believe that the cold wave was broken, the "blower" was started anew and did high class work all of Sunday night and Monday. The roads were filled with snow drifts, which will mean miles of muddy roads when spring opens up.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

tees two years ago as they were so busy then with Governor Brumbaugh's bluff for local option to let a little thing like fairness to the mining population get on the political page.

After Hess resigned as Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining for the reasons above stated which everybody accepted as perfectly proper, Speaker Baldwin appointed as his successor Mr. Ramsey from Delaware County. Delaware County lies south of the city of Philadelphia and is perhaps farther away from the mining regions than any other county in the State: which from the point of view of Penrose and the corporations is a perfectly good reason why he should sit on the job to smother legislature that might give the citizens who follow the most precarious of all occupations a small share of the protection he desires, but some fine day the mines worker will get onto the tricks of Penrose and the corporations.

In Memoriam.

In sad but loving remembrance of dear father, Jonas Bible, who departed this life three years ago today (Feb. 7, 1914.)

Three years ago our hearts with sorrow,
Laid a peaceful soul to rest,
Onward to the side of Jesus,
With thy hands across thy breast,

Father, dear, how we miss you;
Never shall your memory fade,
Sweetest thoughts shall ever linger
Round the grave where you are laid,

But you are gone to live with Jesus,
All your sufferings now are o'er,
And if faithful we shall meet you,
Over on the shining shore,

Oh, father thy gentle voice is hushed,
Thy warm true heart is still,
And on thy pale and peaceful face,
Is resting death's cold chill.

Thy hands are clasped upon thy breast,
We have kissed thy loving brow,
And in our aching hearts we know,
We have no father now,

But sweet is the memory
That shall never fade
If others forget you
Never shall we.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

The Schedule Crank.

The man who is living this life on schedule time deserves to be an object of pity. I know of one creature who is so precise in his appointments that he is actually living a month in advance of himself. You say to him, "Whatchergonado tomorrer noon, Bill?" and he'll consult his little vest-pocket engagement book and inform you that he is filled up as far as next Wednesday at 10 p. m. (meaning engagements, of course). Then you say, "I wanted you to lunch with me tomorrow at twelve!" "Let me see," says he, "I have a fifteen-minute canceled engagement at that time, so I'll accept your invitation; meanwhile you'll excuse me, dear boy, for I have a directors' meeting on at 4:23, and leave for Goplunk, N. J., at 5:48, but I'll be on hand at twelve sharp!" And he records it in his book. This schedule crank has everything prearranged except his funeral, and if he happens to have a previous engagement, I'll wager he'll disappoint the mourners by postponing that!—"Zim," in Cartoons Magazine.

Inebriate's Dignity.

"There was old Judge Ramsbottom," stated the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "The drunker he got the more dignified he became. One day he was leaning against the sign post out here, the picture of dignity and lit up like a lighthouse. In trying to turn around he tripped himself, fell off the walk and rolled under a motor car. Instead of scrambling out he stayed under there and slid all around on his back in the mud, carefully examining the under side of the machine. Then he crawled forth, arose and gravely remarked: 'Ah! I understand it all now,' and wabbled off down the street, perfectly satisfied that he had fooled the innocent bystanders completely."—Kansas City Star.

To Get On Well With Others.

"In order to be satisfied even with the best people we need to be content with little and to bear a great deal," says the wise Fenelon. He finds that there must be "a mutual, loving forbearance. Frequent silence, habitual recollection, prayer, self-detachment, giving up all critical tendencies, faithfulness in putting aside all the idle imaginations of a jealous, fastidious self-love, all these will go far to maintain peace and union. How many troubles would be avoided by this simplicity! Happy is he who neither listens to himself nor to the idle talk of others."

No Wonder It Was Different.

"Do you notice anything different about the milk this morning, dear?" asked a young wife. "Why, yes, now you mention it!" replied her lord and master. "It's more—more—that is, it tastes—". "Quite so!" she cried, with a triumphant ring in her voice. "Our last milk was so thin that five days ago I tried a new milkman. He had such splendid milk, George, that I took in a supply for a whole fortnight! I've been wondering every morning when you'd notice it!"

CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1916 pd

NOT BURGLARS, BUT A DOG

Odd Discovery Made by Detective in New York Mansion Solved Great Mystery.

"For the past few nights," said an electrician who was called to a Fifth avenue mansion to look for wire trouble, according to a New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, "just as the family got into bed every burglar alarm in the house went off. It frightened them almost to death at first. On the second night the burglar alarm did the same act. So they called me in. After going all through the house I located the trouble by chance. And now what do you suppose caused this state of affairs? As I was seeking the cause of the bother, while walking across the drawing room, off went all the bells. I took up the flooring and discovered a nail had been driven directly between two of the wires, scratching the insulation, and when the loose board was walked upon the nail pushed down, made a short circuit and the bells rang merrily. Over this loose board and nail had been placed a tiger-skin rug. On this a massive St. Bernard dog made a comfortable bed. When he would move about during his slumbers his great weight pressed the nail down, closing the circuit and arousing all the inmates of the house in terror. This would never have been discovered if I hadn't accidentally stepped on the right spot, and I would have been dumfounded until today."

COMPARISON IN MEN'S FAVOR

Writer Asserts That the Female Sex Is Far Less Conventional Than the Male.

The reader may differ from me, but I believe that woman is much less conventional than man, writes W. L. George in the Atlantic Monthly. She does all the conventional things and attacks other women savagely for breaches of convention. But you will generally find that where a man may with impunity break a convention he will not do so, while, if secrecy is guaranteed, a woman will please herself first and repent only if necessary.

It follows that a man is conventional because he respects convention; woman conventional because she is afraid of what may happen if she does not obey convention. I submit that this shows a greater degree of conventionality in man.

The typical Englishman of the world, wrecked on a desert island, would get into his evening clothes as long as his shirts lasted; I do not think his wife, alone in such circumstances, would wear a low cut dress to take her meal of cocoanuts, even if her frock buttoned up in front.

Uses of the Line Telephone.

A man was telling us that down in the country he stopped at a house that had a line telephone, and while he sat there, it rang, and forthwith there was a rush to it, notwithstanding the number of rings indicated another house, the Columbus (O.) State Journal observes. But that made no difference, for they were just as much interested in what their neighbors were saying to each other, or what the dealer had to say to any one of them. They never for a moment questioned their right to listen or the propriety of it. That was one thing they had the telephone for—to listen to what the neighbors were talking about. And it was not such a bad thing as it seemed, for it tended to rule out all mean and unkind talk and establish propriety and courtesy as the rule of the telephone. At any rate, it saves everyone on the line from the sad effect of scandalous talk. There is nothing that so contributes to the morality and kindly bearing of a neighborhood as a line telephone.

Men Who Are Winners.

The men who win (and this does not mean simply success in money getting) are the men who are human, open minded, with very little of the preening peacock fuss-and-feathers in their make-up. They do not declaim from the housetops, neither do they insist on being it. They do not act and talk as though they were nine feet high. Their force is plain and quick, simple and direct. They live on time and not on credit. Their promises are trusted; and presently the world at hand, comes their way and says to them, "If you please."

Ways of the Opossum.

The opossum is a night prowler, usually preferring moonshine for its forays. When ready to bear young the opossum makes a nest of dried grass in the hollow of a tree and produces twelve or thirteen blind, naked little ones, about half an inch long. These she places with her fore feet, and here each little one clings to a teat. Here they remain until about two months old. When caught the opossum feigns death, meanwhile watching an opportunity to escape. From this comes the Americanism "playing 'possum."

Took No Chances.

"Weel, weel," said one canny old farmer to another as they left the church after listening to a charity sermon preached by a famous divine, "and he's a wonderful man entirely! He got all the silver I had in my pocket. It's a terrible thing to go to hear a man like thon." "Eh, man," said the other, "it's a' that! But I had heard him afore. So or e'er I ganged to the church I tuk all the money out of my Sunday breeks!"

Good Printing at the Reporter office.

TRULY A WONDERFUL THING

Remarkable Instances of the Instinct of Homing Pigeons Told by Two Veracious Citizens.

The following should be appreciated by our friend the angler, who must be weary of having his statements doubted.

At the monthly meeting of a certain homing society one of the members related an interesting experience. He had, he said, recently sold a couple of "squeakers"—very young pigeons—to a man whose cote was 200 miles away. He sent them off by train, and was astounded to find them back in the old cote a couple of days later!

There was a painful silence, broken at length by the president's "Wonderful!"

"You doubt my word?" demanded the narrator of the story.

"Not a bit of it!" was the reply. "It's a strange coincidence, that's all. I sold the very same man a sitting of eggs in the middle of June. Before the end of the month those birds had hatched out and had flown back to me! Homing instinct's a wonderful thing!"

HAVE RESERVE TO DRAW ON

New York Newspaper Gives Good Advice to Those Who Must Fight for a Living.

A bank account is the ammunition needed by every worker in the battle for a livelihood. And this kind of preparedness can have no opponents. Those who are at the front of the fight for a living must have further supplies to depend on than just those on their persons at present. There must be a source of supply to be drawn on in case of need.

Workers, you should prepare yourselves toward the time of need. Whatever may be the national policy, preparedness should be your personal policy. "Safety first" must be your motto, and there is no safety in living from week to week, just waiting from one day to another. Your only safety lies in having some money put by for that rainy day, which may come at any time.—New York Evening Telegram.

Room With Personality.

The walls of the room were prepared in faded gold, like an old man's memory of a sunshiny day when his heart was young, and the cretonnes at the windows, once brave and gay in their coloring, were blurred, and dimmed, like memories of the short, bright hours of youth, flaming out, one after another, almost painfully distinct, which the hand of time has woven into one indefinite pattern, with all the passionate joy and sharp regret washed out. The restless feet of youth had stamped out the designs in the carpet, and had worn a path straight through the heart of the big, peaceful room to the open front and the wide, pulsing world without. Like the incarnate spirit of the room, the little hostess sat in the stiff, high-backed chair of her great-grandfather, fluttering her ivory-tinted hands among the fragile china that had been the wedding present of her great-grandmother, while the youth of long ago smiled wisely down on her out of their narrow, black frames on the wall.—The Countryside Magazine.

Thrill of Being Wet.

There is something rudimentary and fundamental about having water splashed down upon one, and getting completely and deliciously wet. Not damp, not moist, but wet, wringing wet. You yourself when a child never enjoyed anything so much as your first drenching in an unforeseen and unavoidable rainstorm—the thrill of being wet, the cool drive of the water on your nose, into your sleeves, and down your neck; and the joyous shush of soaked, water-logged boots. Even the tedium of being rubbed with alcohol, bundled up, and warned you would catch your death, did not diminish the event. You voted it better than the time you fell off the boat-dock; it lasted longer.—Atlantic Monthly.

To Reduce Flesh Safely.

If one really wishes to reduce the flesh without injury, careful diet is absolutely necessary. Milk, eggs, fish, fowl and fresh fruits are good, and you must have lots of water, air and sunlight. Bicycle riding is better than walking, and dancing also helps to reduce.

Eat only simple, light foods without fats, greases, oils, starches and gravies. Shun all liquors and hot drinks—and eat nothing after five o'clock in the afternoon. Do not sleep over seven hours at night and avoid an afternoon nap as you would the plague. The juice of a lemon, taken in a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of rochelle salts at night is also good.

Hungarian Faces.

I have never seen such interesting photographer's show windows as there are in Budapest. Partly this is because the photographers are good, but partly it must lie in the Hungarians themselves—such vivid, interesting, unconventional faces. These people look as if they ought to do the acting and write the music and novels and plays and paint the pictures for all the rest of the world. If they haven't done so, it must be because, along with their natural talent, they have this indolence and tendency to flop and not push things through.—Arthur Ruhe in Collier's Weekly.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 per year.

BROUGHT TO LIFE BY LIGHT

Poppy Seeds, Twenty Centuries Old, Sprang Into Brilliant Bloom When Uncovered.

Some years ago there was seen in a silver mine of Laurium a curious instance of the resuscitating power of light after many years. The silver mines of Laurium were abandoned more than 2,000 years ago as unworkable, and were filled for the most part with the slag from the workings of the miners.

It was discovered, however, that this slag contained plenty of silver, which could easily be rendered available by up-to-date appliances. Accordingly it was removed to the furnace, and, when next the mine was visited, a wonderful transformation was found to have taken place. Instead of a heap of rubbish, the mine had become a gorgeous flower garden. The entire space was covered with a brilliant show of poppies. This profuse vegetable life, it is asserted, belonged to the age in which the mines were worked. Twenty centuries old, therefore, were those poppy seeds; yet, when the removal of the slag allowed the light to fall upon them, they sprang into life and bloom under its influence.

Delicious Pilaff.

There are some dishes upon the Turkish bill of fare which the returned Westerner never wholly ceases to regret. Pilaff is one. It is a food as national with the Turk as the potato with the Irish, as the cabbage with the German. It takes a multitude of forms, but its basic quality, its quality of being pilaff, is derived from rice being cooked in such a way as to preserve each grain firm and distinct. The rice is unpolished, and, in the cooking, takes on a gelatinous coat. Sometimes, it is boiled in mutton fat, a rich, smooth, inviting dish. Sometimes bits of roast mutton are mingled with it, when it becomes a meat pudding of delicious flavor. It is cooked with small currants and pine nuts, fragrant and spicy. It is stuffed with dates and flavored with orange peel; but, whatever its form, it is one of the treasured memories of a visit to the near East.

Naval Emblems.

A basket slung from the mainmast head is a sailor's sign to notify that the cargo has been loaded or discharged, as the case may be, and that the ship is ready to start on her next trip. A generally mysterious emblem is a besom lashed to a mainmast or bridge railing. This is to signify that the vessel is for sale. Occasionally a dark blue stripe may be seen running fore and aft on a vessel, as a matter of fact this is a sign of recent bereavement. Blue is the sailor's mourning, and the stripe of this color takes the place of the black margin or band used by the lands man as a notification of death.

Sermons In Ungainly Things.

No, it isn't hard to brighten up your life if you try to see beauty in commonplace things. There's very little that couldn't seem beautiful, if you pick out the best points and ignore the disagreeable ones. There isn't a swamp that hasn't some beautiful flowers growing in it, and there are mighty few unpainted, weather-stained barns that haven't got a swallow or two keeping house under the eaves. If you open up the dullest gray oyster you may find a pearl in it, and if you look at a buzzing, biting mosquito in the right kind of a light you will see what gauzy, chiffony things its wings are.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	——
Corn	90
Oats	.55
Barley	.75
Rye	.85

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.22
Eggs	.37

Louis Dammers
Philadelphia EYESIGHT Specialist
SPECIAL NOTICE
I personally will be One Day Only
in Centre Hall
Centre Hall Hotel Parlors
Wednesday, Feb. 14th
Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. sharp

I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammer's eye examination, clear crystal lenses, gold filled frame and elegant case, as low as

$1.00

Special ground lenses at lowest prices. Invisible Bifocals—Two pair in one. No lines No cement. Last for years.

Eye examination by the Dammer's Scientific Method, without asking questions, without drops, test cards or charts absolutely free of charge.

807 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.

Fehl Bldg Lancaster; Eckert Bldg, Allentown; Goldschmidt Bldg, Allentown.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is ofttimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Misconstrued.

She—Winter sports are so fascinating.

He—Well, don't look at me. I'm not even a summer sport.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Hubby's Reception.

"Do you sit up for your husband?"

"No; I am an early riser and am always up in time to greet him."—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

OUTLAW'S SCORN OF DEATH

Globe Trotter's Testimony Proves That Raisuli Is Something More Than the Ordinary Bandit.

"Raisuli, who is giving the allies trouble," said a globe trotter, "is a brave man, anyhow. In Tangier I once saw Raisuli, fat and magnificent in silks and jewels, enter a shooting gallery where a Tunisian was practicing.

"The Tunisian was an excellent shot. He broke glass balls, rang bells, splintered pipestems and penetrated bull's-eyes without number. At each shot a polite murmur of applause arose. The man was puffed up with triumph.

"Raisuli exclaimed in a loud voice: 'In a duel this gentleman wouldn't shoot so well.'

"'We'll see about that,' growled the Tunisian, and he challenged Raisuli. Ten minutes later they were on the field.

"They were to fight at twelve paces, each to fire one shot. Lots were drawn as to who should shoot first, and Raisuli lost. He took his stand before the Tunisian calmly, and the latter lifted his weapon, took careful aim, and—missed.

"Raisuli smiled. 'What did I tell you?' he said.

"And he thrust his pistol in his belt and he strode away humming a song."

Against Women's High Shoes.

There is a great cry in England against the high shoes of fashion, because of the leather they consume, unnecessarily. One manufacturer announces publicly that although he is not in sympathy with the style he must make them because women insist upon having them.

A Pleasant Healthful Habit

A daily ration of Grape-Nuts and cream is a splendid food for those who want vigor and energy.

Grape-Nuts

is a concentrated health-food made from choice whole wheat and malted barley. It retains the vital mineral elements of the grain so essential to thorough nourishment of body and brain, but lacking in many other cereal foods.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.

GERMANY DECLARES RUTHLESS SEA WAR

Gives Notice to Sink Ships Without Warning.

TO STARVE THE ALLIES

United States Is Notified To Warn American Ships Against Entering Barred Zones and To Warn Its Citizens Against Taking Passage Or Confiding Goods To Ships Destined For the Allied Ports.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville).—The German Government announced its decision to adopt a policy of unreserved naval warfare, to take effect February 1.

An official statement issued by the German Government announces that neutral ships plying within certain new "barred zones" will do so at their own risk. Precautions will be taken to protect neutral ships which sailed for these zones prior to February 1.

The new order amounts practically to an absolute proscription of shipping to or from ports of the Entente nations. A clause in the decree provides that, under certain restrictions, one vessel a week shall be allowed to pass between the United States and England.

Neutrals are urgently advised to warn their vessels on the way to ports in the barred zones and direct them away from these areas. Neutral ships in port within barred zones will be given until February 5 to sail, and must take the shortest route out of the restricted areas.

Notification of this new submarine warfare is given and the "barred zones" are defined in an annex to a note to the United States Government, referring to President Wilson's recent address to the Senate, which the German Government has transmitted to Washington.

Text Of German Note.

The note which was handed to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, reads:

"Your Excellency had the kindness to communicate on the 22nd of this month the message which the President of the United States on the same day addressed to the American Senate. The Imperial Government took knowledge of the contents of the message with that earnest attention which is becoming to the explanations of the President, inspired by his sense of responsibility.

"It affords her great satisfaction to state that the general lines of this remarkable manifestation in the widest sense agree with the principles and wishes of Germany and her allies. To these belong in the first place the right of self-government and the equal rights of all nations. Recognizing this principle, Germany would gladly welcome it if nations like Ireland and India, which do not enjoy the blessings of an independent state, should now obtain liberty."

Would Prevent Future Wars.

"Alliances which drive nations into competition for hegemony and incline them towards any selfish intrigues are likewise refused by the German people. On the other hand, it is enthusiastic for co-operation in all endeavors which aim at the prevention of future wars. The freedom of the seas as a preliminary condition for free and peaceful intercourse between nations, as well as the open door for trade, always have been guiding principles of German policy.

"The Imperial Government all the more regrets that the attitude of the adversaries, being hostile to peace, makes it impossible for the world at present to work out the situation along these lines. Germany and her allies were ready to enter into peace negotiations and had indicated a guarantee of existence, honor and liberty as a basis. Their plans were for evolution, as was expressly stated in the note of December 12, 1916, and were not aimed at the destruction or annihilation of their adversaries, and in their conviction were compatible with the rights of other nations. As to Belgium, which is the subject of warm-hearted sympathy in the United States, the Chancellor a few weeks beforehand announced that the annexation of Belgium had never formed part of Germany's intentions.

"Germany in the peace to be concluded with Belgium merely wanted to take precautionary measures so that that country, with which the Imperial Government wishes to live in good, neighborly relations, could not be exploited by adversaries for the promotion of hostile attempts. Such a precaution is all the more urgently needed, since hostile persons in power in repeated speeches, and especially in the resolutions of the Paris economic conference, declared their unveiled intention, even after the restoration of peace (not?) to recognize Germany as of equal right, but rather continue to fight in systematic fashion.

Says Allies Have Forced Move.

"The attempt of the four Allied Powers to bring about peace failed on account of the lust for conquest of their adversaries who (do not?) want peace. Under the pretext of the principle of nationalities they unveiled as their war aims opposition to and dishonor for Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. To our desire for reconciliation they opposed their will. They want to fight to the last.

"Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions. For two years and a half England adopted political and naval measures in a critical attempt to force Germany and Austria-Hungary to subjection. Brutally, despite the laws of nations, the group of powers marshaled by England not only prohibits legitimate trade of its adversaries. By reckless pressure even on neutral states it stops all trade relations agreeable to it, or forces them to limit their trade according to its orders.

"The American nation knows the means taken in order to move England and her allies to return to the laws of nations and to respect the law of freedom of the seas. The British Government persists in its war of starvation, which certainly does not touch the military strength of its adversary, but which forces women and children, the sick and aged persons to undergo painful privations for their country's sake, which are harming the national vitality.

Gives Warning To Americans.

"The attempt to establish an undertaking between the adversaries having been answered by the announcement of intensified warfare, the Imperial Government must now continue the war for existence once more forced upon it by using its weapons. The Imperial Government therefore is forced to do away with the restrictions which until now it has impressed upon the use of its fighting means on the sea.

"Trusting that the American people and its Government will be alive to these reasons for this decision and for its necessity, the Imperial Government hopes that the United States will appreciate the new state of affairs from the lofty and exalted standpoint of the Imperial (Government?) and on its part will also co-operate in order to avoid further misery and avoidable sacrifices of human lives.

"Referring as to details of the planned war measures at sea to the annexed, the Government at the same time begs to express its confidence that the American Government will warn American ships against entering the barred zones described in the annex and also will warn its citizens against taking passage on or confiding goods to ships plying to ports in the barred zone."

Similar notes have been handed to the representatives of all neutral governments.

GERMANY'S WARNING TO SHIPS.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville).—Following is the annex referred to in the German note sent to the United States:

"From February 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the Eastern Mediterranean as outlined in the following, all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed. Such barred zones are:

"In the North Sea, the district around England and France which is limited by a line 20 nautical miles; the district along the Dutch coast as far as the Terschelling light ship, the degree of longitude of the Terschelling light ship to Udir; a line from there across the point 62 degrees north latitude, 5 longitude, westward along 62 degrees to a point three nautical miles south of the south point of Farover (Faroe Islands?), from there across the point 62 degrees north — degrees west, to 61 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then 57 degrees north, 20 degrees west, to 47 degrees north, 20 degrees west; further to 43 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then on degree latitude 43 degrees north to the point 20 nautical miles from Cape Finisterre, and 20 nautical miles distance along the Spanish north coast as far as the French frontier.

"Concerning the South, in the Mediterranean: For neutral shipping there remains open the sea district west of a line from Pt de Les Paquett to 38 degrees 20 minutes north and 6 degrees east, as well as north and west of a zone 60 sea miles broad along the North African coast, beginning on (2) degrees west longitude.

"In order to connect this sea district with Greece, the zone leads 20 sea miles in width north or at, following this line: 38 degrees north and 6 degrees east, 38 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees north and 22 degrees 30 minutes east. From there it leads to a zone 20 sea miles broad west of 22 degrees 30 minutes east long, into Greek territorial waters.

"Neutral ships plying within the barred zones do so at their own risk. Although precautions are being taken to spare neutral ships which on February 1 are on the way to ports in the barred zone, during an appropriate delay, yet it is urgently to be advised that they should be warned and directed to other routes by all means available.

"Neutral ships lying in ports of the barred zones can with the same safety abandon the barred zones if they sail before February 5 and take the shortest route into the open district.

"Traffic of regular American passenger steamers can go on unmolested if:

"A—Falmouth is taken as the port of destination, and if,

"B—On the going and return journey the Scilly Islands, as well as the point 50 degrees north, 20 degrees west, be steered on. Along this route no German mines will be laid.

"C—If steamers on this journey bear the following special signals, which only they will be permitted to display in American ports: A coating of white paint on the ship's hull, and the superstructure in vertical stripes three metres broad, alternating white and red; on every mast a large flag of checkered white and red, on the stern the American national flag; during darkness the national flag and the coat of paint to be easily recognizable as possible from a distance; and the ships must be completely and brightly illuminated.

"D—If only one steamer runs each week in each direction, arriving at Falmouth on Sundays, leaving Falmouth on Wednesdays.

"E—If guarantees and assurances are given by the American Government that these steamers carry no contraband (according to the German list of contraband).

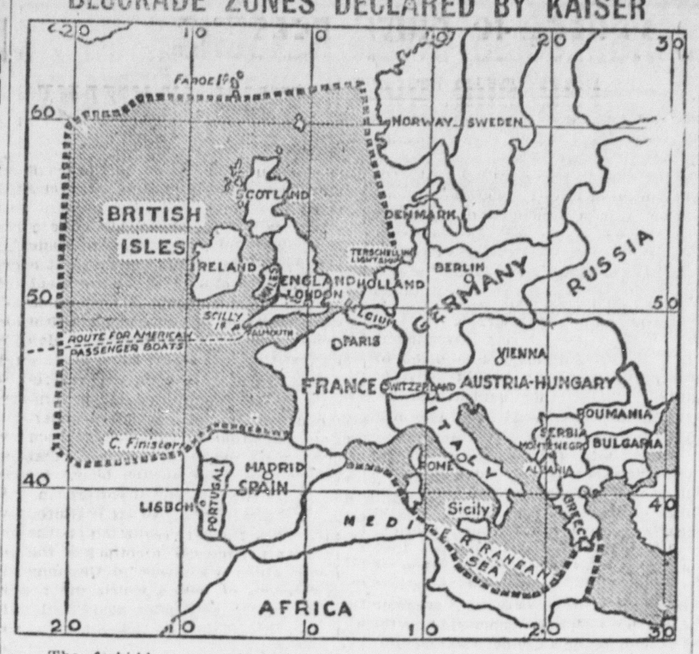
"Two copies of maps on which the barred zones are outlined are added."

GERMANY TO FIGHT TO END.

Berlin (via London). — Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and other Ministers attended an important meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag, at which the entire war situation was gone over and new steps planned by the Central Powers were considered. The Chancellor is quoted as saying: "On December 12 I explained to the Reichstag the reasons which led to our peace offer. The reply of our opponents clearly and precisely said that they declined peace negotiations with us and want to hear only of a peace which they dictate. By this the whole question of guilt for the continuation of the war is decided. The guilt falls alone on our opponents. Just as definite is our task. The conditions of the enemy we cannot discuss. They could only be accepted by a totally defeated people. It, therefore, means that we must fight.

"But what are the peace conditions of the Entente? Germany's defensive force is to be destroyed, we to lose Alsace-Lorraine and our Eastern provinces, the Danube monarchy to be dissolved. Bulgaria again to be cheated of her national unity, and Turkey to be pushed out of Europe and smashed in Asia. The destructive designs of our opponents cannot be expressed more strongly. We have been challenged to fight to the end. We accept the challenge, we stake everything and shall be victorious."

BLOCKADE ZONES DECLARED BY KAISER



The forbidden area for neutral vessels under Germany's warning is bounded by a line running from practically the center of the Netherlands coast northward, blockading all Denmark and the entrance to the Baltic, to the outside point of Norway, thence due west, skirting the southern part of the Faroe islands; then west and then south in a grand square 300 or 400 miles to sea off the British isles, to the junction of Spain and Portugal, apparently leaving the latter country open and affording a 20-mile safety zone along the northern Spanish coast to France. Practically the whole Mediterranean is declared dangerous except a narrow strip almost paralleling the African coast to a point directly south of Greece, from which a 20-mile path to Greek territorial waters is declared open.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 hard, 210c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 221; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 221½ f. o. b. New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.15 c i f New York.

Oats—Standard, 69@69½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extra, 41½@42c; creamery extras (92 score), 40½@41; firsts, 35½@38½; seconds, 33½@35.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 41c; firsts, 40@40½; refrigerator seconds to firsts, 35½@37½; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@48; nearby hennery browns, 42@44.

Cheese—State held, specials, 24½@25; do, average fancy, 24@24¼.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 20c; fowls, 22; turkeys, 20.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot, $1.95@1.98; No. 2 Southern red, $1.93@1.96; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, $1.91@1.94; do do, No. 3, $1.91@1.94; rejected A, $1.87@1.90; rejected B, $1.83@1.86.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, $1.13@1.14½; No. 3 yellow, $1.12@1.13½; No. 4 yellow, $1.10½@1.11½; No. 5 yellow, $1.08½@1.09½; Southern, $1.08@1.09

Oats—No. 2 white, 66½@67c; standard white, 65½@66; No. 3 white, 64½@65; No. 4 white, 63½@64½; sample oats, 60½@61½.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 43c; do do extras, 41@42; extra firsts, 38@39; firsts, 36@37; do do, seconds, 35@35½; nearby prints, fancy, 44; do do, average extras, 42@43; do do, firsts, 37@39; do do, seconds, 35@36; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 47@50.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 43c; nearby firsts, per standard case, $12.30; nearby current receipts, $12; Western extras, 43 per dozen; do do, extra firsts, $12.30 per case; do do, firsts, $12; fancy selected, candled, jobbing at 50@55 a dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 20@22c; roosters, 15@16; spring chickens, according to quality, 20@22; white leghorns, according to quality, 19@21; ducks, as to size and quality, 19@22; turkeys, 22@24; geese, 19@22; pigeons, old, per pair, 28@30; do do, young, per pair, 20@25.

Cheese—New York, full cream, held, 25¼@25½c; specials, higher, fair to good, held, 24¼@24¾; do do, part skims, 13@21.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Steamer 2 red, 188c; steamer 2 red Western spot, 192.

Corn—Spot, $1.15⅝; Jan., $1.15⅛.

Oats—No. 3 white, 70c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1.56@1.57; No. 3 do, $1.53@1.54; No. 4 do, $1.52@1.53; bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1.10@1.25.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, $17.50; No. 3 do, $15@16.50; light clover mixed, $17; No. 1 clover mixed, $16.50; No. 2 do, $14@16; No 1 clover, $15; No. 2 do, $13@14; No. 3 do, $8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $15; No. 2 do, $13.50@14; No. 1 tangled rye, $10.50@11; No. 2 do, $9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50; No. 2 do, $8.50@9.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 38@39c; do choice, 36@37; do good, 34@35; do prints, 38@40; do blocks, 37@39; Md. and Pa. rolls, 28; Ohio rolls, 27; W. Va. rolls, 27; storepacked, 26@27; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 28.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 38@39c; Western firsts, 38; West Virginia firsts, 38; Southern firsts, 36@37. Cold storage eggs are quoted at 35@37c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 21c; do, do, small to medium, 20; old roosters, 13; springers, smooth, fat, 21@22; do, rough and poor, 19@20; do, White Leghorns, 20@21. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs. and over, 20c; do, puddle, do, do, do, 19; do, muscovy, do, do, 19; do, smaller, 18. Geese—Nearby, 20c; Western and Southern, 19; Kent Island, 21@22. Turkeys—Hens, 29@30c; young gobblers, 27@28; old toms, 25@26; poor and crooked breast, 20@22. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25@30c; old, do, 25@30. Guinea fowl—Young, 1½ lbs. and over, each, 35c; do, 1 to 1¼ lbs., 25@30; old, 25.

Dressed Hogs—Choice lightweights, 13¼@14c; do, mediumweights, do, 12½@13; do, heavyweights, 11@11½; boars and rough stock, 8@9.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $9.75@10.50; prime, $10.50@11.25.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $10.50@11; cull and common, $4.50@6; lambs, $10@14.50; veal calves, $14.50@15.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $12.05@12.10; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $11.90@12; light Yorkers, $11.40@11.60; pigs, $10.75@11; roughs, $10.50@11.

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $11.35@11.65; light, $11.05@11.60; mixed, $11.20@11.75; heavy, $11.25@11.80; rough, $11.25@11.40; pigs, $9.15@10.75.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.75@11.90; Western steers, $7.70@10; stock-cattle, $7.75@11.90; Western steers, $7.70@10; stockers and feeders, $6.11@9; cows and heifers, $5@10.25; calves, $11@15.

Sheep—Western $9.75@11; ewes, $7.50@10.40; lambs, $11.75@14.35.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

The less she means it the louder a woman can laugh.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. —Adv.

Most of these friends in need always seem to need us.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

A Virginia Case

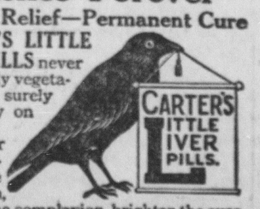
Mrs. G. W. Davis, 107 Prince St., Alexandria, Va., says: "Doctors treated me for a long time and pronounced my condition serious. Often I felt so listless and nervous that I almost gave up hope and I endured torture from kidney ailments. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me relief after everything else had failed. I still take them occasionally and am always benefited right away."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TAPS
Relieves and Remedies
CONSTIPATION
They keep the Intestines clear of poisons that bring disease—and they do it in a natural, human way. They stir the Liver to activity and cause it to perform its necessary work.
TAPS will soon eliminate any necessity for the use of a laxative.
Buy a Box—10 Taps 10c. All Druggists or mailed on receipt of price.
TAPS PHARMACAL CO.
38 West 21st Street, New York City
Take a tip—take a TAP

Excellent for Coughs & Colds
HALE'S HONEY
of Horehound & Tar
All Druggists
Use Pike's Toothache Drops

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

FLORIDA FARM FACTS
Manatee County; reputed to have the best soil and best climatic conditions in Florida; 365 growing days; electric light and ice plant; near railroad; tracts from five acres up, on easy terms. Write For Booklet.
J. HENRY STROHMEYER
Sarasota, Fla. Baltimore, Md.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

MAKE BIG money with your kodak, making home portraits and artistic views. Learn by mail through correspondence. Particulars free. Chas. M. Cosner, Waldron Block, Bloomington, Ind.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs, Flies outdoors. 15c and 25c.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did." —Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

When a woman helps her husband do anything she always wants to do the bossing.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

There is no sermon we are more fond of preaching than one from the text, "The Home Beautiful."

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

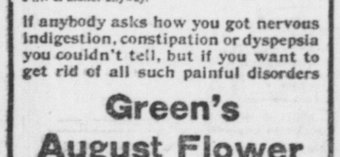
The fonder a man is of a woman the less he likes the bother of telling her so.

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Mismated.

"Are they well mated?"

"No. She can spend the money much faster than he can make it."—Detroit Free Press.



"Dat's as fine a goose as I ever saw, Brudder Williams. Where did you get it?"

"Mistah Rawley," said the carver of the goose, with dignity, "when you preach a special good sermon I never axes you where you got it. Seems to me dat's a triv'al matter anyway."

If anybody asks how you got nervous indigestion, constipation or dyspepsia you couldn't tell, but if you want to get rid of all such painful disorders

Green's August Flower

will act promptly in the relief of all stomach and bowel troubles, and your freedom from pain and discomfort will make you feel that life is again worth living. 25c and 75c at druggists and dealers. 51 years of success.

For Lameness

Keep a bottle of Yager's Liniment in your stable for spavin, curb, splint or any enlargement, for shoulder slip or sweeny, wounds, galls, scratches, collar or shoe boils, sprains and any lameness. It absorbs swellings and enlargements, and dispels pain and stiffness very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

This liniment is the most economical to use as a 25 cent bottle contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price.

Sold by all dealers.

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

GALL STONES (No Oil) AVOID OPERATIONS

No more Gallstone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis. **FREE**

Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-9, 319 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

EXCELLENT RETURNS FROM THE CANADIAN WHEAT CROP

United States Settlers Becoming Rich on Western Canada Lands.

The large number of United States settlers coming to the Western provinces of Canada are easily explained by the case of Mr. C. Lacy, late of Wisconsin and later of Alberta.

Mr. Lacy came to Canada from Wisconsin in the summer of 1914 with $1,500 available cash in his possession. He rented a half-section of partly improved land in Alberta and commenced summer fallowing. He broke 300 acres with oats, 20 with barley, and 260 with wheat. Also he had two cows and 20 head of young live stock. He was fortunate in buying feed at a bargain and managed to rent the adjoining quarter-section as pasture.

A few weeks ago he decided to realize his profits—and they amounted to $6,000 absolutely clear from the crop and the stock.

W. J. Winstead, of Brooks, Alberta, says:

"I landed in Brooks, March 18th, 1916, with one car of household effects, and nine head of good horses, and less than $500 in cash. I have put $1,500 worth of improvements on my farm. I have 31 head of cattle, 16 head of horses, debts all paid, a new automobile, and a good, stiff bank account. At present prices, I can cash in for $16,000. I am well satisfied, and expect to double this next year.

I have threshed altogether 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat from two hundred acres, which went from 24 to 56 bushels per acre.

Seven thousand bushels of wheat, all No. 1 Northern, two thousand bushels of oats, 670 bushels of flax, 700 bushels of barley—all at market prices—well, figure this out for yourself at the market price. I sold 3,100 bushels of wheat at $1.74⅞, am holding the remainder for $2.00. Also all the oats, barley and flax for higher prices."

Intelligent farming pays always according to Alex. Wattie, a prosperous farmer. Some figures to prove his contention that he has "made good."

In 1914 Mr. Wattie threshed 40 bushels to the acre from a 30-acre crop. This sold for $1.60¾ per bushel, which, after deducting seed, labor, twine, threshing and freight, left a clear profit of $50 per acre, or a total of $1,500. From last year's crop of 34 acres, just sold, he received after freight had been deducted, $1,876.94.—Advertisement.

Needless Preface.

"My singing teacher told me to begin with 'do—'"

"Well, he ought to know that everything begins with dough."

Everybody Praises Fine Kidney Medicine

I take pleasure in telling what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has done for my twelve-year-old grandson. When he was seven years of age he had an attack of bronchial pneumonia, which left his kidneys very weak. Tried several remedies but only obtained slight relief. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root was recommended and after taking one small and one large bottle he has not had any return of the trouble. I firmly believe Swamp-Root will do all that is claimed for it in such ailment.

Yours truly,
JOHN RODGERS,
1821 North Port Street.
June 13, 1916. Baltimore, Md.
Subscribed and sworn to this 13th day of June, 1916.

H. C. BROWN,
Justice of the Peace.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

One of Them.

Guide—Oh, that's Castle de Fournoy. That's the first place where the young Duke d'Or was killed.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Purity is the essence of heavenly wisdom; it is the pure in heart alone who arrive at this wisdom.—Rutherford.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Marriage that is not educational is certainly a failure.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

The man cannot realize how much he misses when he loses an opportunity of giving pleasure.

CONGRESS IS GIVEN REASONS FOR OUR BREAK WITH GERMANY

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Wilson appeared before congress in joint session this afternoon and set forth the reasons which led him to order the diplomatic break with Germany. His address was as follows:

"To the congress, February 3, 1917.

Gentlemen of the Congress:

"The Imperial German government on the 31st of January announced to this government and to the governments of the other neutral nations that on and after the 1st day of February, the present month, it would adopt a policy with regard to the use of submarines against all shipping seeking to pass through certain designated areas of the high seas to which it is clearly my duty to call your attention.

"Let me remind the congress that on the 18th of April last, in view of the sinking on the 24th of March of the cross Channel passenger steamer Sussex by a German submarine, without summons or warning, and the consequent loss of the lives of several citizens of the United States, who were passengers aboard her, this government addressed a note to the Imperial German government in which it made the following declarations:

"'If it still be the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the imperial government should now and immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether.'

"In reply to this declaration the imperial German government gave this government the following assurance:

"'The German government is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operations of the war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also assuring the freedom of the seas, a principle upon which the German government believes, now as before, to be in agreement with the government of the United States.

"'The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that the German naval forces have received the following orders: In accordance with the general principles of visit and search and destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, such vessels, both within and without the area declared as naval war zone, declared as naval war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives, unless these ships attempt to escape or offer resistance.

"'But,' it added, 'neutrals cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for her existence, shall, for the sake of neutral interests, restrict the use of an effective weapon if her enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law. Such a demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality, and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making such a demand, knowing that the government of the United States has repeatedly declared that it is determined to restore the principle of the freedom of the seas, from whatever quarter it has been violated.'

"To this the government of the United States replied on the eighth of May, accepting, of course, the assurance given, but adding:

"'The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the imperial German government does not intend it to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course of results of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and other belligerent governments, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial government's note of the fourth instant might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding, the government of the United States notifies the imperial government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and noncombatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute, not relative.'

"To this note of the eighth of May the imperial German government made no reply. On the thirty-first of January, the Wednesday of the present week, the German ambassador handed to the secretary of state, along with a formal note, a memorandum which contains the following statements:

"'The imperial government, therefore, does not doubt that the government of the United States will understand the situation thus forced upon Germany by the entente allies' brutal methods of war and by their determination to destroy the central powers, and that the government of the United states will further realize that the now openly disclosed intentions of the entente allies give back to Germany the freedom of action which she reserved in her note addressed to the government of the United States on May 4, 1916.

"'Under these circumstances Germany will meet the illegal measures of her enemies by forcibly preventing after February 1, 1917, in a zone around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean all navigation, that of neutrals included, from and to England and from and to France, etc., etc. All ships met within the zone will be sunk.'

"I think that you will agree with me that, in view of this declaration, which suddenly and without prior intimation of any kind deliberately withdraws the solemn assurance given in the imperial government's note of the fourth of May, 1916, this government has no alternative consistent with the dignity and honor of the United States, but to take the course which, in its note of the eighteenth of April, 1916, it announced that it would take in the event that the German government did not declare and effect an abandonment of the methods of submarine warfare which it was then employing and to which it now purposes again to resort.

"I have, therefore, directed the secretary of state to announce to his excellency the German ambassador that all diplomatic relations between the United States and the German empire are severed and that the American ambassador at Berlin will be immediately withdrawn, and in accordance with this decision to hand to his excellency his passports.

"Notwithstanding this unexpected action of the German government, this sudden and deeply deplored renunciation of its assurances, given this government at one of the most critical moments of tension in the relations of the two governments, I refuse to believe that it is the intention of the German authorities to do in fact what they have warned us they will feel at liberty to do. I cannot bring myself to believe that they will indeed pay no regard to the ancient friendship between their people and our own or to the solemn obligations which have been exchanged between them and destroy American ships and take the lives of American citizens in the willful prosecution of the ruthless naval program they have announced their intention to adopt. Only actual overt acts on their part can make me believe it even now.

"If this inveterate confidence on my part in the sobriety and prudent foresight of their purpose should unhappily prove unfounded; if American ships and American lives should in fact be sacrificed by their naval commanders in heedless contravention of the just and reasonable understandings of international law and the obvious dictates of humanity, I shall take the liberty of coming again before the congress, to ask that authority be given me to use any means that may be necessary for protection of our seamen and our people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas. I can do nothing less. I take it for granted that all neutral governments will take the same course.

"We do not desire any hostile conflict with the imperial German government. We are the sincere friends of the German people and earnestly desire to remain at peace with the government which speaks for them. We shall not believe that they are hostile to us unless and until we are obliged to believe it, and we purpose nothing more than the reasonable defense of the undoubted rights of our people. We wish to serve no selfish ends. We seek merely to stand true alike in thought and in action, to the immemorial principles of our people which I sought to express in my address to the senate only two weeks ago—seek merely to vindicate our right to liberty and an unmolested life. These are the bases of peace, not war. Grant that we shall not be challenged to defend them by acts of wilful injustice on the part of the government of Germany."

People of Canary Islands Suffer.

London.—A Reuter dispatch from Madrid says the president of the Federation of Mediterranean Ship Owners has informed the Spanish minister of commerce that Spanish ships trading with England, France and Italy will be diverted to ——.

The federation's president declared, adds the dispatch, that the first victims of the submarine blockade were the Canary islands, deserted by both belligerents, which are in a grave situation regarding food.

British Urged to Conserve Food.

London.—The food ministry has issued a public appeal to the nation to limit the consumption of bread to four pounds, of meat to two and one-half pounds, and of sugar to three-quarters of a pound weekly per head.

The food controller says that after consideration of available stocks and the probable need of future supplies, the situation requires that heads of families should limit household consumption to this basis. The people are put on their honor to do this.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Natural Conclusion.

"Smith called Jones a toad."

"What happened?"

"Jones got hopping mad."

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The farmer does some "lofty" thinking every time he plans the filling of his hayloft.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Anyone is liable to make mistakes, but it is only a wise man who corrects them promptly.

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

If a good face is a letter of recommendation, a good heart is a letter of credit.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Substantial Token.

"Have you anything on hand to make your engagement practical?"

"Sure, pa. A diamond ring."

100 Years Old

"The kidneys play a most important part in causing premature old age and death—the more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the sooner comes decay"—so says a distinguished physician, who further advises all people who are past thirty to preserve the vitality of the kidneys and free the blood from poisonous elements, such as uric acid—drink plenty of water—sweat some daily and take Anuric before meals.

This Anuric is put up in tablet form, and can be obtained at almost any drug store. For that backache, lumbago, rheumatism, "rusty" joints, swollen feet or hands, due to uric acid in the blood, Anuric quickly dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. Discovered by Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

Prevent premature old age by simply sipping a cup of hot water every morning before breakfast, taking a little Anuric before meals and live to be a hundred.

THE REFLECTIONS OF A MARRIED WOMAN—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or over worked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It cures those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood.

A well-known agent which can be procured at all drug stores is "Pleasant Pellets," made up of the May-apple, the dried juice of the leaves of aloes and the root of jalap. First put out by Dr. Pierce nearly fifty years ago. —Adv.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara

A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE—Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS aids digestion; pleasant to take; does not gripe or disturb stomach. Adapted to children and adults. Just try a bottle for constipation or indigestion. 50c.

TO KILL Cockroaches

ALWAYS USE

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

U. S. Government Buys It

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and $1.00

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Rheumacide

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Have you **RHEUMATISM** Lumbago or Gout?

Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.

"RHEUMACIDE ON THE INSIDE PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE"

At All Druggists

Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributers
Baltimore, Md.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FLORIDA TRUCK FARMS AT DUPONT FLORIDA

on Florida East Coast Railway in St. John and Volusia Counties. Freight Express 36 to 48 hours to New York markets. Continuous cropping season—potatoes, celery and lettuce. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

DUPONT LAND COMPANY
Dupont, Florida and Scranton, Pennsylvania

Salesmen Wanted

We can use the services of several responsible men to represent us for the sale of Boode-Virginia Grown Nursery Stock. Farmers, School Teachers, Students and others can make the work profitable canvassing all or part time. Liberal proposition; cash weekly advances; ample territory. Write at once for our SPECIAL OFFER. Outfit free. W. T. HOOD & CO., Old Dominion Nurseries, Dept. W. N., Richmond, Va

For Sale To close estate we offer best general farm in southwestern Mich. 160 acres, well improved; 3 miles to good town. Warner & Co. Benton Harbor, Mich.

"JIFFY" Curtain Stringer Wonderful Agents seller; indispensable; every woman instantly realizes its value; nothing like it; saves time—curtains. Write at once. Particulars and sample, 15c in coin. B. M. GIBSON, Mfg., Box 9b, Chicago, Ill.

346 ACRE FARM in Albermarle County, Virginia for $10,000, complete with stock, crops and machinery. 150 acres finest bottom land. Splendid ten room house. Large bearing orchard. Edward S. Wilder & Co., Charlottesville, Va.

Commandments on stout paper 20 x 40 inches, 15c postpaid. $5.00 per hundred collect. International Reform Bureau, Washington

Fertile Plantations and fine Timber lands at surprisingly low prices. Many advantages South; write Turley Land & Loan Co., Natchez, Miss.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 6–1917.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

Centre County Y. W. C. A. Notes.

One of the things the Association hopes to do this year is to have a summer camp in Centre County. If you wish to help make this possible send your contribution during Finance week (February 11-12) to Mrs. G. G. Pond, State College.

On February first Thrift Day was observed by the State College Association. Miss S. C. Lovejoy gave a most interesting and instructive talk on personal budgets, saving and accounts, with practical suggestions for the divisions of an income.

In addition to the entries to the Physical Contest given last week, the Wabun Annung Commonweal Club, the Bellefonte High School Club, and the Boalsburg Camp Fire (Nittanee) have entered all their members.

This is the rest of the poem, "Each in His Own Tongue" part of which was published last week. By the way, how many of these poems have you learned. Will you get the certificate?

Like tides on a cresent sea-beach,
When the moon is new and thin,
Into our hearts high yearnings
Come welling and surging in,—
Come from the mystic ocean,
Whose rim no foot has trod,—
Some of us call it Longing,
And others call it God.

And a picket frozen on duty,—
A mother starved for her brood,—
Socrates drinking the hemlock,
And Jesus on the rood;
And millions who, humble and nameless
The st aight, hard pathway plod,—
Some call it consecration,
And others call it God.

—By William Herbert Caruth

Train Wreck at Port Matilda.

The ancient stunt of one train endeavoring to pass another on the same track was again tried at Port Matilda about 9:15 Thursday night with the result that one man received slight injuries and two big engines are consigned to the shops for extensive repairs. P G 16 eastbound with twenty-nine cars, Engineer Joseph Twitmire, received orders to take the passing side at Port Matilda for Extra 3070 westbound with forty-seven empties and three loaded cars in charge of Engineer James W. Kleckner and Conducter Sharp. It is said that the latter crew not only ran past the "stop signal" but also gave wide berth to their meeting point. When PG 16 was about fifteen or tweny feet in on the passing siding the westbound crashed into them. Both engines were badly damaged. The westbound train suffered the loss of three cars in the smash-up while the PG had but one car out of services and it only had the front truck off the track. The only one injured was Fireman C. H. Harp, of Sunbury, who jumped from his engine when he saw the collision was inevitable. He sustained slight injuries to his leg.

Forest Fire-Bugs Prosecuted.

Setting forest fires in Pennsylvania is no longer the pleasant pastime it used to be. Since the legislature of 1915 put teeth into the forest fire law and provided for the establishment of a bureau of forest protection within the Department of Forestry, more prosecutions and investigations in connection with forest fires have been started than in all the previous years since the creation of the Department.

In all, thirty-six cases have been referred to the Attorney General's Department by the Commissioner of Forestry during the past year. Legal action was authorized in nineteen of these cases. Four convictions have secured to date, thirteen cases are still pending, and there have been but two acquittals. In several additional cases criminal action was not directed by the Attorney General because of extreme poverty of the defendants and absence of criminal intent in setting forest fires.

No fewer than thirty-nine bills for the extinguishment of forest fires were paid by those who were responsible for starting the fires, and in these cases no criminal prosecution was ordered. In cases where fires were started by children at play, parents, school teachers, and scout masters were informed, and the bills for extinguishment were submitted to the parents.

Two of the cases which attracted much attention were those of Frank Holden and Lewis Venemens, both of Lycoming county. Holden confessed to setting twenty-five forest fires in one day, when accused by the forester in charge of the Pine State Forest, at Waterville. He has since been sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory. Venemens refused to assist a fire warden in extinguishing a forest fire, when he had no legitimate excuse for refusal. He was held under $300 bail for court, but on appealing for clemency and promising to give assistance in the future, he was released on payment of costs and fine amounting to about twenty-five dollars. Other cases of the same kind are pending in Lackawanna county against Ralph Weigel and Christian Brady.

Brings results—a Reporter adv.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS

Notice is hereby given that all dogs in the following districts, not assessed, as required by Act of Assembly, approved June 3rd, 1916, will be killed by the proper authorities thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Bellefonte, Pa., this 25th day of January, A. D. 1917.

By order of the County Commissioners

DANIEL A. GROVE,
WM. H. NOLL, JR.,
ISAAC MILLER.

Attest:
H. N. MEYER, Clerk

GREGG TOWNSHIP
JOHN H. McCOOL, Assessor

No.	Owner	Species
1400	E. W. Wise	Male
1399	J. C. Orndorf	Male
1398	W. E. Bartges	Male
1376	Samuel Long	Male
1397	L. C. Miller	Male
1377	G. E. Grenoble	Male
1396	Nathaniel Shaffer	Male
1378	M. H. Swartz	Male
1379	R. P. Hough	Male
1380	Harry Hough	Male
1381	John E. Wert	Female
1382	John E. Wert	Male
1384	C. S. Musser	Male
1385	H. B. Frankenberger	Male
1395	B. Gardner Grove	Male
1394	B. Gardner Grove	Male
1393	John A. Long	Male
1392	H. W. Rote	Male
1391	W. S. Lucas	Male
1390	R. E. Wert	Male
1454	R. H. Krumrine	Male
1455	C. S. Bartges	Male
1456	H. H. Rachau	Male
1458	W. Cal. Meyer	Female
1459	W. Cal. Meyer	Female
1457	W. M. Allison	Male
1460	H. S. Braucht	Male
1461	S. H. Baumgardner	Male
1462	D. D. Decker	Male
1526	H. C. Hettinger	Male
1527	C. P. Long	Male
1528	G. C. Gentzel	Male
1550	R. D. Musser	Male
1549	R. D. Musser	Male
1529	M. T. Duck	Male
1548	J. T. McCool	Male
1530	James S. Swabb	Male
1531	Daniel Kennelley	Male
1532	A. F. Rote	Male
1533	John A. Long	Male
1485	John F. Hagen	Male
1486	John W. Ilgen	Female
1487	J. W. Foreman	Male
1488	Jacob Homan	Male
1475	Jacob Homan	Male
1474	W. F. Rishel	Male
1451	George A. Hettinger	Male
1452	John W. Zerby	Male
1472	Mathias Weagley	Male
1473	Mathias Weagley	Male
1453	Scott McMutrie	Male
1470	James T. Foust	Male
1469	E. D. Foust	Male
1471	P. A. Auman	Male
1468	Henry Hough	Male
1467	S. C. Decker	Male
1466	John W. Vonada	Male
1464	S. E. Gobble	Male
1465	J. W. Gobble	Male
1463	D. F. Runkle	Female
1477	Maggie Zeigler	Male
1500	Henry Zerby	Male
1499	C. E. Yeater	Female
1478	R. L. Hook	Male
1498	John H. Zerby	Male
1497	W. F. Kerstetter	Male
1496	L. A. Miller	Female
1495	W. B. Musser	Male
1494	F. S. Musser	Male
1493	W. F. Stover	Male
1492	Clarence Stover	Male
1479	A. C. Mark	Male
1491	H. E. Bickle	Male
1480	S. O. Baney	Male
1490	John Bair	Male
1489	John Bair	Male
1481	Samuel Ulrich	Male
1482	Samuel Ulrich	Male
1483	Solomon Lingle	Male
1484	Harvey Hagan	Male
1506	Samuel Stover	Male
1523	R. E. Vonada	Male
1524	R. E. Vonada	Male
1522	L. A. Houser	Male
1521	J. G. Shook	Female
1507	C. J. Zeigler	Male
1520	J. B. Hettinger	Female
1508	A. P. Heckman	Male
1509	L. E. Korman	Male
1510	C. G. Weaver	Male
1511	C. G. Weaver	Male
1512	James W. Beck	Male
1513	John H. Messemer	Male
1514	W. M. Grove	Male
1515	C. H. Eungard	Male
1516	E. T. Jamison	Male
1517	L. M. Royer	Female
1519	S. I. Rachau	Male
1518	Paul D. Swabb	Male
1476	L. A. Goodhart	Male
1439	Moyer Gentzel	Male
1438	Chas. A. Eungard	Male
1437	A. D. Smith	Male
1426	A. F. Snyder	Male
1435	Geo. S. Weaver	Male
1436	Geo. S. Weaver	Male
1427	W. H Meyer	Female
1428	R. E. Sweetwood	Female
1429	Geo. F. Breon	Male
1430	Conrad Immel	Male
1431	A. F. Vonada	Male
1432	Emanuel Eungard	Male
1433	Geo. F. Shook	Male
1434	W. H. Bressler	Male
1501	John D. Neese	Male
1502	John D. Neese	Male
1503	H. R. Confer	Male
1525	Emanuel Neese	Male
1504	Samuel Stover	Male
1505	Samuel Stover	Male
1416	C. C. Bartges	Male
1417	Mrs. Margaret Bartges	Male
1418	W. H. Smith	Male
1419	H. F. Rossman	Male
1420	Geo. K. Long	Male
1424	Bright Bitner	Male
1421	E. B. Bartges	Male
1422	E. B. Bartges	Male
1423	S. H. Beck	Male
1450	Harvey Smith	Male
1449	James Houser	Male
1448	E. H. Crater	Male
1447	B. F. Grenoble	Male
1446	W. H. Weaver	Male
1444	C. P. Grenoble	Male
1445	H. L. Grenoble	Male
1442	Earl A. Ross	Male
1443	Earl A. Ross	Male
1441	Geo. W. Long	Male
1440	Geo. W. Long	Male
1386	R. E. Wert	Male
1389	Martin Bartley	Male
1387	James Wert	Male
1388	Chas. A. Weaver	Male
1401	W. H. Bressler	Male
1402	H. I. Brian	Male
1403	H. I. Brian	Male
1404	S. M. Brown	Male
1425	Elias Weaver	Male
1405	W. H. Haney	Male
1406	W. O. Gramley	Male
1407	J. C. Lee	Male

(Continued at foot of next column.)

February and March Sales

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will receive a condensed notice of their sale in this column FREE of charge. To others the rate is $1.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, at nine o'clock sharp, on the D. J. Meyer farm, 1 1-2 miles east of Linden Hall and 2 miles northeast of Boalsburg: 8 HEAD OF HORSES. Bay mare, 10 years old weighs 1450; bay horse, 5 years old, weighs 1350; bay horse, 4 years old, weighs 1100; dark sorrel, 3 years old, weighs 1100; bay mare, 6 years old weighs 1150; sorrel mare, 9 years old; weighs 1300; dapple grey horse, 4 years old, weighs 1250; driving mare and 9-months-old colt. This is an extra good clean and sound bunch of horses.

10 LARGE YOUNG COWS of different breed. A number of them are fresh and remainder will be by time of sale. This is the finest herd of cows in the valley, all excellent milkers. Good Shorthorn bull, 2 years old. 8 head young cattle—yearlings and upwards. 4 calves. Berkshire brood sow and boar, 9 fine shoats.

CORN HUSKER, good as new; two 2-horse wagons with 4-in. tire, 4-horse wagon with 4-in. tire, 2 sets hay ladders, Empire grain drill with 11 hoes, good as new; land roller, 2 disc harrows, Deering hay tedder, fanning mill, 3 Vulcan plows, 2 Oliver plows, potato digger, 2 spring harrows, 60 tooth harrow, Evans corn planter, Deering corn binder, Deering binder, 7-ft. cut, Osborne mower, Keystone side-delivery rake, hay loader, hay rake, 2 Albright riding corn workers, Iron Age riding corn worker, manure spreader, double sled. This machinery has been well taken care of and is practically good as new.

Grain cradle, 2 hay racks, spring sleigh, top buggy, 2 horse carriage, 7 h. p. gasoline engine on truck, 2 1-2 h. p. gasoline engine, DeLaval cream separator, chop mill and belt, corn sheller, emery grinder. Harness.—4 pair tug harness, bridles, collars, breechbands, checks, 2 sets single driving harness, pair double driving harness, all in good condition.

Studebaker 7-passenger automobile, in good condition. 800 bushels corn ears, 3-5 of 65 acres of grain in ground. Set butchering tools, some household goods and other articles.

Terms of sale.—Credit of one year on amounts over $5.00.

JAMES W. SWABB,
Assignee for Newton Yarnell

L. F. Mayes, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., 1 mile north of Potters Mills, Homer R. Treaster will sell farm stock and implements; some household furniture. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes auct.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, all day sale, 1 1-2 mile east of Centre Hill, by Tressler and Dauberman: clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, at 10 a. m., 1 mile west of Madisonburg, on the J. J. Gramley farm by William E. Hagen: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements. Wise & Hubler, aucts.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, at 12 o'clock sharp, H. F. Grove, on the W. G. Grossman farm, 1 mile North of Tusseyville, will sell farm stock and implements. Mayes, auct.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th, at 10 o'clock a. m., J. T. Potter and Jas. Callahan, will sell on the old Potter homestead, four miles west of Centre Hall: Farm stock, implements, etc.; clean up sale of everything.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8th, at 10 o'clock, Mathias Weagley, on the Allison farm, 1 1-2 miles North of Spring Mills, will sell farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, at one o'clock. G. W. Tressler will sell at his residence, 1 and 1-2 miles east of Penns Cave: Farm stock, implements and household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH, at ten o'clock a. m., L. R. Lingle, one-half mile west of Old Fort, on Earlystown road, will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean-up sale of everything on the farm.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15th, two miles east of Centre Hall, by Sharer & Keller: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1 o'clock p. m., to the rear of Reporter office, Centre Hall; Five pairs of mated mules, two years old at time of sale. These mules will be trained and hitched on forenoon o sale day. Also a lot of cows, fresh and springing

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th, 9 o'clock a. m., W. F. Stover, one-half mile east of Penn Hall, on the road leading to Brushvalley, will sell live stock, farm implements and household goods. Wise and Hubler, aucts.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st, 10 a. m., about two miles west of Tusseyville, by D. Geiss Wagner Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., R. D. Musser, one mile north of Spring Mills, will sell all farm stock, including 30 head of Holstein cattle: also farm implements. A clean-up sale of everything.

FRIDAY, MARCH, 23rd, at 10 o'clock a. m., John Snavely, at Spring Mills, will sell lot of farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 12 o'clock, at Centre Hill, by Lloyd R. Smith: stock sale, consisting of horse, colts, cows, young cattle, hogs and sheep. Mayes, auct.

TUESDAY MARCH 27, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following live stock and farm implements: Seven head of horses and colts; 23 head of young cattle; 22 head of sheep; 14 head of hogs. Farm implements—3 Syracuse plows, 2 Perry harrows, 60 tooth harrow, disc harrow, land roller, Evans corn planter, Albright corn worker, 2 mowers, side delivery rake, hay loader, hay fork, rope and pulleys, Conklin wagon, 2 buggys, New Holland feed grinder, lot of harness and Sandwich Hay Press and Power Sale at 10 o'clock sharp. L. Frank Mayes, auct.

C. W. FISHBURN.

paid

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th, at ten o'clock a. m., W. E. Tate, 3 miles west of Centre Hall, on the Brushvalley road, will sell farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. Harry Grove, auct.

WHY MILK REFLECTS LIGHT

Consisting of Minute Droplets of Fat, It Throws Back Rays in Every Direction.

One is often apt to forget that color is merely a reflection of light, and that anything which reflects light perfectly will be the color of that light. The most nearly perfect form to reflect is a sphere. The moon is bright because it reflects the sun. The earth is bright for the same reason, as one can see at the time of new moon, when the part of the moon hidden from the sun by the earth shines faintly from reflected earth light.

Milk is like a collection of moons. It is a liquid filled with minute droplets of fat, each of them a perfect sphere. When the light strikes these, it is reflected at every angle, reflected on to other droplets of fat and by them reflected on and on, until from every point in the milk the white light that strikes on the outside is reflected.

Think of marbles made of looking glass, but so small that several thousand could be put on the head of a pin, and you will see the reason for the reflection, or the white color of milk.

When, in the case of milk, the number of these little reflecting drops grows smaller, then the light is not reflected so much, and the liquid grows more transparent. Absence of full reflection makes milk less white, or, in a sense, more bluish, as the semitransparency of air makes blue sky, and of water blue sea.

TRACED TO BEN FRANKLIN

Revolutionary Sage Said to Have Been the Pioneer in Campaigns for Public Health.

It has been mentioned as an interesting fact that the success of campaigns for public health from time to time have been largely due to the facility of leaders in putting their thought into epigrams. Franklin was a pioneer with his "Public health is public wealth."

Disraeli coined the phrase, "The care of the public is the first duty of a statesman," and Gladstone said: "In the health of the people lies the strength of the nation."

Our modern "Swat the fly" and "Bat the rat" are briefly characteristic of the time and probably more effective than their more elegant predecessors.

The latest claimant to popular favor seems to be "The health and happiness of the people are paramount to every issue." This epigram has been done into a button to be carried in lapels.

(Continued from previous column.)

1408	W. E. Smith	Male
1409	B. F. Kennelley	Male
1410	A. C. Dunlap	Male
1411	W. B. Bitner	Male
1412	C. H. Vonada	Male
1413	D. W. Corman	Male
1414	A. S. Lingle	Male
1415	R. F. Finkle	Male
1547	Henry Uhl	Male
1546	Arthur Grove	Male
1545	D. H. Shook	Male
1584	Shem Hackenburg	Male
1544	N. J. Feidler	Male
1585	O. T. Corman	Male
1543	W. E. Ream	Female

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LEGAL NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation on Wednesday, February 28th, 1917, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before February 27th, 1917, the same will be confirmed:

The first account of H. C. Warfel, Guardian of Jonathan Bradley, Philipsburg.

The sixth and partial account of D. E. Woodring Committee of Jesse Newton Cowher, Millesburg.

The second and final account of A. S. Stover, Guardian of Mamie Yeager, Aaronsburg.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Jan. 25, 1917 Prothonotary.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting, Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8.1916 pd

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SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

JUST RECEIVED
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Which we are offering at Special Prices

Zettle & Lucas
CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS
Proprietors
Centre Hall Planing Mill,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia. Look out.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.
At Any Drug Store

LOST.—A brown muff, on the public road between Spring Mills and Centre Hall. Finder please return same to VERNA ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

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I receive carload shipments and can supply you at all times at lowest prices

Bring your barrels and drums and try my oils and gasoline.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

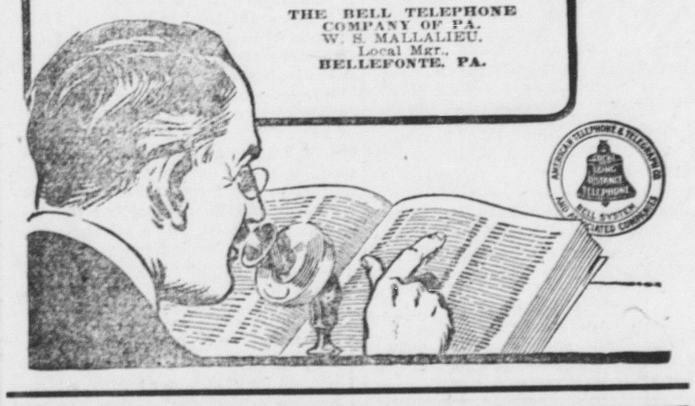
Directory First!

Trying to remember telephone numbers is one of life's most futile strivings.

It takes ten or twelve seconds, at most, to consult the directory—ten or twelve seconds spent as *insurance against delay and inconvenience, both to the person calling and the one called in error.*

The very first requirement of effective telephone service is that the directory be consulted before calling.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PA.
W. S. MALLALIEU.
Local Mgr.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.



MR. FARMER—

Now is the time to investigate that Manure Spreader you've been thinking of buying. But before you purchase look into the merits

of the LOW-DOWN FEARLESS—the Spreader with the circular beater.

Also, the vertical and floating frame Mowers.

A full line ot the famous Walter A. Wood farm implements.

Also, Black Hawk Corn Planters, Crown Grain Drills, Blizzard Ensilage and Feed Cutters, and everything for the farm, and I think I can save you money on your needs for the farm.

If you are in the market for anything let me hear from you.

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For a small sum you can have your instrument brought right up to date by having it equipped with Mr. Edison's new attachment which permits the playing of the New Blue Amberol Four-Minute Records. The cost of the attachment is as follows:

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All of the above attachments include a genuine Diamond Point Reproducer—Mr. Edison's very latest.

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